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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BULLETIN

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

DRAINAGE: MICHIGAN

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES

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INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of drainage for Michigan collected at the census of 1920. The figures relate to conditions on January 1, 1920, except where indicated otherwise. Drainage work done by organized enterprises before 1897, when the present county drain law was enacted, is not included. No census of drainage has been taken heretofore, so there are no comparable figures for previous years. The data relate to the artificial drainage of land in farms, and of other land that ultimately will be used for agricultural purposes. The organized drainage enterprises may include areas of timber and other unim-

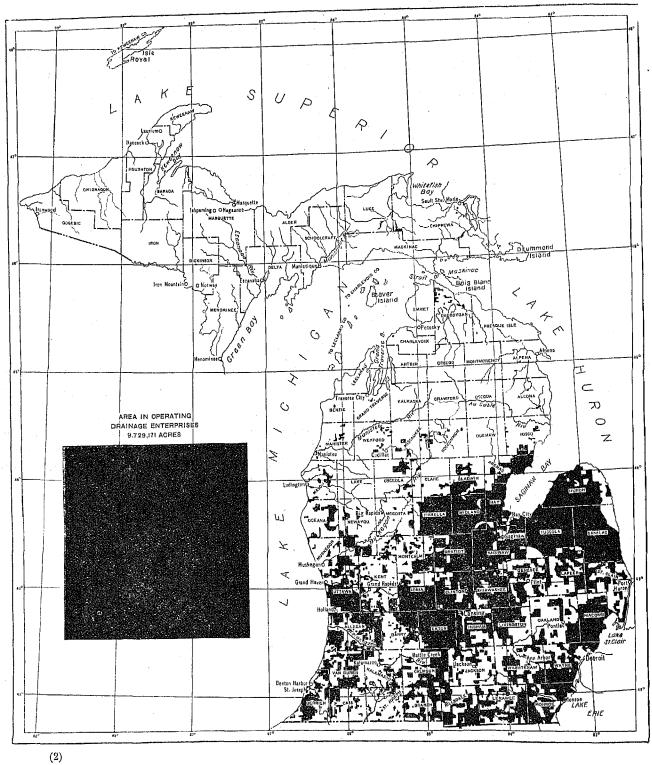
proved land not yet in farms. The statistics for drainage on farms were collected in the general census of agriculture, while the statistics for drainage enterprises were obtained in a special canvass of those enterprises. Since drainage on farms may be either inside or outside an organized enterprise, and the drains that each individual owner installs upon his own farm may be either supplemental to or entirely independent of the works installed by an enterprise, the figures for the two parts of the drainage census are given separately.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920.

ITEM.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
DRAINAGE ON FARMS.		
Number of all farms in the state Farms reporting land having drainage Farms reporting land needing drainage	196, 447 66, 948 64, 310	100.0 34.1 32.7
All land in farms	19, 032, 961 12, 925, 521 3, 156, 632 2, 070, 387	100.0 67.9 16.6 10.9
Approximate land area of the state	36, 787, 200 9, 729, 171 7, 182, 352 2, 195, 562	100.0 26.4 19.5 6.0
Improved land	351, 257	1.0 100.0 98.5 1.5

MICHIGAN

Approximate Location and Area of Operating Drainage Enterprises.



DRAINAGE ON FARMS.

Explanation of terms.—To secure uniformity in the returns relating to drainage on farms, the Bureau of the Census supplied its enumerators with certain definitions, which are substantially as follows:

Drainage of agricultural land was defined, for census purposes, as the act or process of drawing off an excess of water by underground conduits, pipes, or tiles, or by open or covered trenches in the surface of the ground, for the purpose of improving the condition of the soil and crops.

The area provided with drainage, in farms, is the acreage actually benefited or made of more value for agricultural purposes by artificial drainage, but does not include land on which only temporary work has been done, such as "bedding" the fields or laving out "dead furrows" to hasten the surface flow.

The area needing drainage, in farms, comprises the additional land not now suitable for crops which could be made available for cultivation (1) "by drainage only," which is the acreage needing no clearing or which is covered with grass, weeds, or other annual growth, and (2) "by drainage and clearing," which is the acreage covered with trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Improved land in farms includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land in pasture which has been cleared or tilled, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings.

Woodland in farms includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees which produce or later may produce, firewood or other forest products.

Farms in drainage and levee districts are those for which the operators have answered affirmatively the question, "Has any part of this farm been afforded drainage or protection against overflow by a drainage or levee district, or by the state, the county, or a private company or individual." Levee districts, however, generally are not included in the enterprises for which data are given in this bulletin (see definition of drainage enterprises, below).

Farms and farm land.—The acreage shown for drainage on farms represents land where drainage is actually in operation and which has actually become more fully available for growing crops by reason of the drainage. This is to be distinguished from the area merely provided with outlet facilities by organized drainage enterprises. Drainage on farms represents in most cases the result of work done by the farm owner, either independently or supplemental to the work done by a drainage enterprise, but the acreage would include also any farm land receiving similar benefits directly from the works of an enterprise.

DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.

Explanation of terms.—The more important terms used in connection with the census of drainage enterprises were defined as follows:

Drainage enterprises comprise public corporations and local improvement districts formed under state laws, commercial enterprises draining swamp or overflowed land for sale, other organizations that may be engaged in extensive land-drainage work, and also tracts of 500-acres or more drained by individual owners. Enterprises such as levee districts that have not authorized the construction of open ditches or tile drains are not included.

Enterprises located in more than one county were divided, for tabulation, and the part in each county treated as a separate enterprise, though the capacities of drainage pumping plants are given only in the counties in which the plants are located.

Operating enterprises, as designated in this bulletin, are those that had completed the drainage works authorized, or had at any rate begun actual construction work, on or before January 1, 1920; enterprises that had been established but had not begun construction are termed "nonoperating."

Land in drainage enterprises comprises the area that has been benefited or is to be benefited by the improvement works constructed by the enterprises. In the case of overlapping enterprises, deduction has been made for the amount of duplication.

All land in drainage enterprises is divided, without regard to drainage condition, into (a) improved land; (b) timber and cutover land, which would require clearing to be thoroughly fit for
cultivation; and (c) all other unimproved land, which would not
require expensive clearing before cultivation.

The assessed acreage for any single enterprise is the same as the area in that enterprise. However, the total assessed acreage may be considerably greater than the total land in enterprises, for in summing up the assessed acreage in the county or state, deduction was not made for acreage assessed in more than one enterprise.

Improved land in drainage enterprises consists very largely of improved farm land, though it may include some other improved land receiving benefit from the works of the enterprises.

Timber and cut-over land includes farm woodland of natural or

planted forest trees as well as other timber land or areas that would need clearing of trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Land designated as swampy or subject to overflow includes all land permanently or generally too wet for cultivation, land subject to periodical inundation by stream floods, seeped and alkali land in irrigated regions, and all other land unfit for cultivation by reason of insufficient drainage. This classification is without respect to the conditions as to improvement or timber.

The area suffering loss of crops is intended to include only land devoted to planted crops which suffer damage, either partial or complete, because of defective drainage. Land which would be cultivated if drained or protected against overflow is not included.

Capital invested, for the purpose of this investigation, was defined as cost, including charges for engineering, organization, rights of way, construction of drainage works, damages, land and buildings except those held for sale or farming, and any other expenditures properly chargeable to drainage and paid by the enterprise.

The drainage works of an enterprise include all varieties of underground conduits, pipes, or lines of tile, or drains of stone, wood, or other material; also open ditches and canals, together with accessory levees, dikes, dams, weirs, pumping machinery, gates, and other devices for the draining away or control of surface and soil waters.

Tile, as the term is here used, includes pipes of earthenware, concrete, or other material buried beneath the surface in such a way as to permit the excess water to flow away. The size, if circular, is expressed by the inside diameter in inches.

Ditches include all open artificial trenches, usually with sloping sides. The width is that of the bottom.

The type of drainage shows whether the drainage water from an enterprise is discharged by gravity or by pumping.

A pumping district is one where all or a part of the water from the drains collecting at a low point must be raised by some form of machinery in order that it may be removed from the area.

Drainage pumps include all kinds of machinery and devices for lifting the drainage water.

Pumping engines include all kinds of engines and motors for operating the drainage pumps.

Operating and nonoperating enterprises .- In most of the tables that follow, statistics are given for operating enterprises only. These enterprises, as already defined, include both those which have completed their drainage works and those with such works under construction; among the latter may be some that had completed the original plan of reclamation several years ago but were constructing extensions or enlargements on January 1, 1920. The nonoperating enterprises have a legal existence. They may include those that on the census date had completed their plans, sold bonds to cover the cost of the undertaking, and let contracts for the construction work, and also others that had just been established and were still subject to considerable change in area, plan of drainage works, and cost.

Table 2.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified as Between Operating and Nonoperating Enterprises: 1920.

	LANI).	CAPITAL.1			
CLASS.			To Dec. 31, 1919.		Addi-	
	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.	
All organized enterprises	9, 754, 679	100.0	\$24, 686, 729	100.0	\$537,645	
Operating enterprises	9, 729, 171 9, 511, 555 217, 616	99. 7 97. 5 2. 2	24, 683, 715 24, 100, 929 582, 786	100. 0 97. 6 2. 4	365, 265 365, 265	
Nonoperating enterprises	25, 508	0.3	3, 014	(2)	172, 380	

¹ The inquiry asked for the "total cost of the enterprise to Dec. 31, 1919," and for an "estimate of additional investment to complete."

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Location of enterprises.—The drainage enterprises in Michigan are located almost entirely in the 47 southern counties which comprise approximately two-thirds of the southern peninsula. The division between the southern section, in which a large part of the land has been included in drainage enterprises and the northern section where little drainage has been done, is remarkably sharp, as shown by the map on page 2.

TABLE 3.—LAND AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN ALL ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1920.

	LANI).	CAPITAL,		
DRAINAGE BASIN.		Per	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi-
	Acreage.	cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.
All organized enterprises		100.0	\$24,686,729	100.0	\$537,645
Operating enterprises. Lake Superfor. Lake Michigan Lake Huron Lake Erie	18,424	99.7 0.2 40.4 42.4 16.8	24, 683, 715 66, 731 9, 058, 920 11, 948, 569 3, 609, 495	100.0 0.3 36.7 48.4 14.6	365, 265 74, 943 221, 174
Nonoperating enterprises. Lake Michigan. Loke Huron. Lake Erie.	25,508	0.3 0.2 0.1 (¹)	3, 014 2, 532 482	(i) (i) (i) (i)	69, 148 172, 380 30, 020 83, 500 8, 260

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Condition of land in enterprises.—The greater number of enterprises was reported as organized to reclaim or improve land that was swampy or too wet for profitable cultivation. The smaller number, located mainly in the southwestern part of the state, was reported as intended to secure relief for land subject to overflow by stream floods. Prior to undertaking the drainage improvements, approximately 21 per cent of the total area in drainage enterprises was improved land and 70 per cent timbered or cut-over, while about 49 per cent was reported as being then swampy, subject to overflow, or too wet for cultivation.

The usual purpose of an organized enterprise is merely to provide adequate outlets into which the landowners of the district may drain their farms and to afford relief from overflow for the district as a unit. Therefore, the fact that an enterprise which has completed the construction of the drainage works authorized contains land still swampy or subject to overflow, or land that suffers damage to crops, does not show that the drainage improvement works are inadequate.

TABLE 4.—LAND IN ALL ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY CONDITION: 1920.

	OP				
CONDITION OF LAND,	Tota	.l.		Works	Non- operat- ing
	Acreage,	Per cent of all land.	Works com- pleted (acres).	under con- struction (acres).	enter- prises (ucres).
All land in nterprises	9, 729, 171	100.0	9,511,555	217,016	25, 508
Improved land Timber and cut-over land Other unimproved land	7, 182, 352 2, 195, 562 351, 257	73.8 22.6 3.6	7,015,644 2,149,662 346,259	106,708 45,910 4,998	8, 245 15, 039 2, 224
Swampy or subject to overflow. Suffering a loss of crops	1, 020, 207 692, 224	10.5 7.1	987, 216 676, 337	32,991 15,887	12,316 1,458

Size of enterprises.—Presentation of the statistics by counties requires that an enterprise located in more than one county be divided and the part in each county be considered a separate enterprise. In this way 10,453 operating drainage enterprises are counted in Michigan, from 1897 to 1919, with an average area of 1,508 acres assessed. There are 4,196 of these enterprises embracing less than 500 acres each, 5,970 between 500 and 5,000 acres, and 287 of 5,000 acres or over.

The assessed acreage exceeds the land in enterprises by 6,037,307 acres, which is the amount of overlapping. The land in enterprises and the assessed acreage on each line of Table 5 refer to the same enterprises. From the total area of each enterprise, designated as the assessed acreage, deduction was made for the amount of overlapping with enterprises organized previously, to determine the acreage to be tabulated as land in enterprises.

Table 5.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Size of Area Assessed: 1920.

	Land in	ASSESSED AREA.		
AREA ASSESSED.	enterprises (acres).	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	
All operating enterprises. Less than 200 acres. 200 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 to 4,999 acres. 10,000 to 49,999 acres. 10,000 to 49,999 acres. 50,000 to 99,999 acres.	1, 232, 901 5, 359, 782 2, 059, 229 199, 256	15,766,478 155,089 967,221 1,849,136 7,902,624 3,251,318 1,072,885 568,205	100.0 1.0 6.1 11.7 50.1 20.6 6.8 3.6	

Character of enterprises.—Nearly all the drainage enterprises in Michigan for which statistics are given, except the few commercial land developments and private undertakings by individual owners, are county drains established in accordance with the provisions of the general drainage law approved June 2, 1897 (act 254). That statute repealed all previous drainage laws of the state, but drains previously established under act 227 of 1885 might be completed under it.

The census did not undertake to secure information relating to the drains established before 1897, in Michigan, because the records regarding them were very fragmentary or entirely lacking, except in a few counties. The statistics do include, however, as shown by Table 6, figures for drains established in that year under the earlier law.

The drainage law of 1897, as amended, provides for a county drain commissioner to be elected every two years by the qualified electors, in every organized county in the state. This commissioner is to have jurisdiction over all drains within his county, but drains affecting land in more than one county are under joint jurisdiction of the commissioners of all those counties. Appointment of a special drain commissioner, in case the elected commissioner has an interest in the assessment of benefits, is authorized by statutes of 1901 (act 27) and 1917 (act 109).

An application for a drain must be signed by not less than one-half the freeholders through whose land the drain will pass. The necessity and public utility of the enterprise are determined by the township board or boards of the township or townships in which the drain is to be located, after public hearing. Upon favorable finding, a survey is made by the drain commissioner or a surveyor employed by him, and if the improvement is found practicable the commissioner issues a first order of determination establishing the location and dimensions of the drain. Appeal from this order may be taken to the probate court of the county, and an engineer appointed by the state highway commissioner investigates and decides the necessity and route for the drain. Land for right of way is secured by release or by condemnation proceedings before the probate court. Damages are

determined by three special commissioners appointed by the court or, upon demand, by a jury. Final order of determination is issued by the drain commissioner when right of way has been obtained, defining the special assessment district that shall bear the cost of the undertaking. The cost is apportioned according to benefits assessed by the drain commissioner and determined by him at public hearing. Any township may be assessed for benefits to public health and welfare or for benefits to highways. The assessments are subject to review by three disinterested freeholders appointed by the probate court. The award of damages to each landowner is deducted from his assessment of benefits. Contracts for construction are let by the drain commissioner. The number of installments in which the landowners shall pay their assessments is determined by the drain commissioner, who is authorized by an act of March 18, 1919 (No. 16), to issue bonds for not exceeding 10 years if the number of installments exceeds three. For a drain to be located or to affect land in more than one county, application may be filed with the drain commissioner of any county affected. Proceedings are similar to those for a drain in only one county, but are under the joint control of the drain commissioners of all the counties affected. Also, the necessity for the drain is determined by the drain commissioners instead of by the township boards; in case of disagreement, the state highway commissioner decides.

As originally enacted, the drainage law provided for appointment of the county drain commissioner by the county board of supervisors. The petition for a drain then required the signatures of 10 or more freeholders of the township or townships, including at least 3 liable to assessment for the drain.

Before 1909, the necessity for the drain was determined by the drain commissioner instead of by the township board, and appeals regarding apportionment of benefits were decided by that board.

A few other statutes relating to drainage have been enacted since 1897, which do not affect the character of enterprises as described.

A law of June 20, 1885 (act 227), provided for township and county drain commissioners, the former to be elected and the latter to be appointed by the county board of supervisors. The jurisdiction of the township commissioners was limited to drains located wholly within their respective townships and each affecting land in no other township. The county commissioners were given concurrent jurisdiction with township commissioners for drains wholly within one township, and jurisdiction over the other drains in the county. Drains were located upon petition from five or more freeholders, at least one of whom owned land liable to be assessed for benefits. The drain commissioner determined the necessity and

location for the drain, apportioned the cost, and let contracts for construction. Right of way was secured by voluntary release or by proceedings before the probate court. Drains located or benefiting land in more than one county were under the joint control of the drain commissioners for the counties affected. This act was repealed by the drainage law of 1897.

The first general drainage law of this state was enacted in 1839 (ch. 80), providing means for one landowner to secure drainage outlet across the land of an objecting owner through application to a justice of the peace and payment of damages assessed by a jury. An act of 1847 (No. 104) authorized each board of county commissioners to appoint three drainage commissioners to secure the drainage of the marshes and lowland of the county. The plans and estimates for each project must be approved by the county court. The cost was apportioned by the commissioners against the land to be benefited, subject to review by three appraisers and confirmation by the court. In 1859 it was provided (act 178) that the drainage commissioners should make surveys for drainage upon petition from 10 resident freeholders. These and other drainage laws were repealed by that of 1897.

TABLE 6.—LAND AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN ALL ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE: 1920.

	LAND	. [CAPITAL.			
CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.		Per	To Dec. 31, 1919.		Addi-	
	Acreage.	cent of total.	Amount.	Por cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.	
All organized enterprises	9, 754, 679	100.0	\$24,686,729	100.0	\$537,645	
Operating enterprises County drains Laws of 1885, act 227 Laws of 1897, act 264. Not reported. Commercial developments. Individual ownerships	9, 729, 171 9, 706, 891 53, 273 9, 649, 302 4, 316 10, 960 11, 320	99. 7 99. 5 0. 5 98. 9 (1) 0. 1 0. 1	24, 683, 715 24, 431, 715 65, 242 24, 363, 246 6, 227 199, 500 49, 500	100. 0 99. 0 0. 3 98. 7 (1) 0. 8 0. 2	365, 265 365, 265 361, 765 3, 500	
Nonoperating enterprises County drains, laws of 1897.	25, 508 25, 508	0.3 0.3	3, 014 3, 014	(i) (i)	172, 380 172, 380	

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Drainage works.—The total works completed by the drainage enterprises to December 31, 1919, comprised 16,023.8 miles of open ditches, 2,173.9 miles of tile drains, and 33.1 miles of accessory levees; the additional lengths under construction were 118.4 miles of ditches and 8.4 miles of tile drains. These figures do not include drains or levees installed by individual farm owners supplemental to the works of the enterprises, nor the works of flood protection or levee districts that had not undertaken the construction of ditches or tile drains. There are three pumping districts for land drainage among the enterprises in Michigan, which have completed con-

struction. The pumping plants are equipped with 7 centrifugal pumps of 62,000 gallons per minute total capacity and are operated by steam power.

Table 7.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Kind of Drainage Works: 1920.

	LAND	٠.	CAPITAL.			
KIND OF WORKS.		D	To Dec. 31,	1919.	Addi-	
		Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.	
All kinds	9,729,171	100.0	\$ 24, 683, 715	100.0	\$365,265	
Open ditches only	8,541,556 2,000 318,514 867,101	87.8 (1) 3.3 8.9	18, 698, 883 176, 284 2, 270, 188 3, 538, 360	75.8 0.7 9.2 14.3	342, 512 16, 868 5, 785	

1 Less than one-tenth of I per cent.

Table 8.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Type of Drainage: 1920.

	LANI).	CAPITAL.			
TYPE OF DRAINAGE.					Addi-	
	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.	
All operating enterprises	9, 729, 171	100.0	\$ 24, 683, 715	100.0	\$365, 265	
Gravity drainage only	9,718,471 1,100 9,600	99. 9 (1) 0. 1	24, 513, 276 22, 139 148, 300	99.3 0.1 0.6	365, 265	
Total area served by pumps	10, 100	0.1				

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The average depth of the main or outlet ditch was reported for each enterprise. The maximum reported for any enterprise in the state and the maximum in each county are shown in line 15 of County Table II. The maximum length, width, and depth of outlet shown in that table for any county may not refer to the same enterprise.

In County Table II, line 16 shows the mean depth of branch ditches, which is a very crude indication of the depth of soil drainage that may be obtained in the enterprises as determined by the depth of outlet provided for farm drains. The mean depth was computed by giving each separate depth a weight in proportion to the acreage it serves. As most enterprises reported depths in whole numbers only, the occasional decimals were omitted in making these computations. Depths less than 3 feet and those 10 feet and over were omitted, as it seemed they did not represent so well the average depths of outlet provided for all the farms in those districts; to include both of these groups, computed as 3 feet and 10 feet, respectively, would show the mean depth for the state 4.2 instead of 4.3 feet.

Table 9.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Average Depth of Branch Ditches: 1920.

DEPTH OF BRANCH DITCHES.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.
All operating enterprises	0,729,171	100.0
Less than 3 feet	89,345 472,542 773,674	0.9 4.9 8.0
5.0 to 5.9 feet	337,024 125,383	3. 8 1. 3 1. 2
7.0 to 7.9 feet 8.0 to 8.9 feet 9.0 to 9.9 feet	115,603 15,500 2,844	(1) 0.2
10 feet and over Not reporting branches	$\substack{1,280 \\ 7,795,976}$	80.4

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Maintenance of works.—For cleaning out, deepening, widening, and straightening county drains in this state, proceedings are similar to those for securing construction of a new drain, the cost being paid by the land benefited by this work. The petition for cleaning out a drain requires only the signatures of five freeholders of the township or townships in which the drain is located, one or more of whom shall own land liable to be assessed. However, an act of May 10, 1917 (No. 316), provides that upon written request from one or more taxpayers on any drain the county drain commissioner, where he deems that an emergency exists threatening crops or property, may expend not more than 10 per cent of the original cost of the drain.

For cleaning out, deepening, widening, and extending a drain previously constructed in more than one county, application shall be made, according to a statute of May 3, 1919 (act 162), by freeholders numbering at least 10 per cent of those assessed for construction of the drain and who shall be owners of land that was assessed for the construction.

Table 10.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Method of Maintenance: 1920.

	LAND	•	CAPITAL.			
METHOD OF MAINTENANCE.		Per	To Dec. 31,	1919.	Addi- tional	
	Acreage.	cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	required to com- plete.	
All operating enterprises	9, 729, 171	100.0	\$24,683,715	100.0	\$365, 26	
By district forces. By contract. By landowners. No maintenance provided Not reporting	1, 872, 052 9, 280	(1) 19. 2 0. 1 74. 5 6. 2	44, 261 4, 768, 980 169, 490 18, 781, 212 919, 772	0. 2 19. 3 0. 7 76. 1 3. 7	1, 79 38, 96 286, 39 38, 11	

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Date of organization.—The progress of development in drainage is shown only roughly by the dates of the organization of the enterprises, which are the dates when the drains were established by the county drain commissioners, since there may be a period of a year or more between the decree of establishment and the beginning of actual construction, and since the work

of construction may occupy several years in a large district. It was not practicable, however, for the census to secure data as to the time of the beginning or the completion of the drainage works. Under the date of organization are tabulated the entire area, works, and capital of each enterprise, even including any extensions made after the original plan of drainage was completed.

TABLE 11.—LAND IN OPERATING ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY DATE ENTERPRISE WAS ORGANIZED: 1920.

	LANI		AREA ASSESSED.		
DATE OF ORGANIZATION,	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Acreage.	Per cent of total,	
All operating enterprises	9,729,171 1,151,668 2,763,584	100, 0 11, 8 28, 4	15,766,478 1,463,231 3,846,251	9.3 24.4	
1900 to 1904 1905 to 1909 1910 to 1914 1915 to 1919 Not reported.	2, 703, 334 2, 358, 660 1, 900, 100 1, 535, 174 19, 985	24, 2 19, 5 15, 8 0, 2	3,840,251 3,886,383 3,499,884 3,043,271 27,458	24. 6 22. 2 19. 3 0. 2	

TABLE 12.—CAPITAL INVESTED IN OPERATING ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY DATE ENTERPRISE WAS ORGANIZED: 1920.

	•	APITAL.	
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Additional required
	Amount.	Per cent of total.	to come
All operating enterprises	\$24, 683, 715	100.0	\$365, 265
1897 to 1899. 1900 to 1904. 1905 to 1909. 1910 to 1914. 1915 to 1919. Not reported.	2, 017, 054 5, 724, 176 5, 543, 364 5, 315, 603 6, 013, 764 60, 754	8. 2 23. 2 22. 5 21. 5 24. 4 0. 3	365, 265

Table 13.—Drains and Levees (Completed and Under Construction) in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

	DITCH	ES.	TIL	ε.	LEVEES.		
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	
All drains and levees.	16, 142. 2	100, 0	2, 182. 3	100. 0	33. 1	100.0	
1897 to 1899	1, 637, 2 4, 542, 3 4, 330, 9 3, 373, 8 2, 224, 0 34, 0	10. 1 28. 1 26. 8 20. 9 13. 8 0. 2	84. 4 274. 9 321. 1 746. 7 750. 8 4. 4	3. 9 12. 6 14. 7 34. 2 34. 4 0. 2	6. 0 27. 0 0. 1	18. 1 81. 6 0. 3	

Crops.—The principal crops grown upon the drained land in drainage enterprises are wheat, corn, and sugar beets. Data were not secured to show the part of each enterprise planted to any crop, so the enterprises have been classified according to the principal crop, and the total area of improved land is shown thus classified in County Table II. No data were secured at the general census of agriculture to separate the crops grown upon land drained artificially from those produced upon land drained naturally.

DRAINAGE—MICHIGAN.

COUNTY TABLE I.—DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920.

I.a.		THE STA	TE. Alc	ons.	Allega	an. Al	репа.	Arenac.	Barry.	Bay.	Berrien	Branch.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the state or county Farms reporting land having drainage Farms reporting land needing drainage Farms in drainage and levee districts	1 66 0	048 310	932 26 228 4	. 88	734 982 989 169	1,275 39 541 3	1,392 195 299 29	3,313 158 170 7	3,216 1,854 1,270 458	5, 443 469 174 95	1,333 1,309
	LAND AND FARM AREA.						====					=====
6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the state or county acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres Woodland in farms acres Other unimproved land in farms acres.	36,787,2 19,032,9 12,925,5 3,217,0 2,890,4	061 131 521 49 000 32	,760 ,388 ,577 ,998 ,813	533, 15 436, 6 327, 39 46, 8 62, 3	16 15	73,760 53,729 53,237 50,243 10,249	239,360 135,334 72,851 49,220 13,263	355, 840 332, 369 245, 983 42, 617 43, 769	283, 520 227, 932 167, 998 43, 725 16, 209	364, 160 326, 690 262, 917 32, 633 31, 140	308, 805 227, 781 27, 123
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	3,156,6 2,070,3 579,8 1,490,5	32 87 10 13 1 74 14	878 ,399 ,582 ,817	26,68 19,73 6,00 13,73	04	766 28,770 7,364 21,406	8,225 14,199 3,888 10,311	4,376 2,765 1,126 1,639	92,782 37,434 7,948 29,486	23,802 2,656 855 1,801	32, 587
		Calhoun	. Cass		eboy- gan.	Ch.		Clare.	Clinton.	Delta.	Eaton.	Genesee.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	3,640 928 1,067	3 1 7 1	72 82 58 43	1,186 37 253 1		, 569 73 578 2	1,248 187 823 25	3,323 1,982 1,407 944	1,395 139 531 31	3,719 2,621 1,674 1,028	3,639 2,391 2,020 513
	LAND AND FARM AREA.											
5 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres. Woodland in farms acres. Other unimproved land in farms acres.	443,520 407,958 301,560 38,449 67,943	286,99 219,49 38,39	20 40 91 11 26 4 92 3	14,000 17,197 15,937 18,921 12,339	1,006 185 105 68 10	,720 3 ,202 1 ,870 ,783 ,549	72,480 86,581 85,801 87,610 53,170	365,440 343,965 275,734 47,496 20,735	748, 160 142, 137 53, 021 53, 821 35, 295	365,440 342,500 263,959 32,351 46,190	419,200 368,520 291,624 38,336 38,560
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	30, 337 28, 105 14, 328 13, 777	3 8	03	899 3,581 323 3,258	28	, 282 , 840 , 368 , 472	5,225 59,183 2,144 37,039	84,362 31,584 12,828 18,756	2,851 22,939 2,859 20,080	123,106 37,343 16,049 21,294	151,901 54,353 18,474 35,879
		Gladwin.	Grand Traverse	Grat		Hills- dale.	Hough ton.	Huron	n. Ingham	. Ionia.	Iosco.	Isabella.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	1,452 566 843 461	1,725 82 332 10	2,	859 813 287 196	4,025 2,755 1,974 773	1,741 134 225	1,26 1,41	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 7 & 2,205 \\ 9 & 1,541 \end{array} $	1,552 1,403	929 170 429 44	3,333 1,701 1,095 1,118
	LAND AND FARM AREA.			-								
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres. Woodland in farms acres. Other unimproved land in farms acres.	382, 160 154, 633 73, 001 30, 763 50, 869	298,880 170,188 113,852 35,000 21,330	328, 251, 37,	074 3 326 2 16	382,080 362,815 283,071 38,190 41,554	652,160 134,790 56,798 55,812 22,180	480,98 383,58 38,68	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	344, 102 266, 698	121,694 49,673	366, 080 316, 771 211, 812 34, 524 70, 435
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	28,697 49,127 631 48,496	1,001 5,494 1,082 4,412	127, 79, 33, 45,	40 508	127,028 38,048 17,352 20,696	3,654 13,396 660 12,736	43,45 2,689	$ \begin{array}{c c} 6 & 43,840 \\ \hline 27,466 \end{array} $	12,578	1,723	62,330 62,680 12,882 49,798
		Jackson.	Kala- mazoo.	Ken	. La	npeer.	Leela- naù.	Lena- wee.	Living- ston.	Ma- comb.	Man- istee.	Mar- quette.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and lovee districts.	3,544 1,103 1,335 253	3, 161 543 442 143	5, 6, 1, 4, 1, 5, 2,	34	3,614 1,897 1,778 587	1,347 28 252	5,080 4,136 2,678 1,088	2,632 1,119 633 110	3,570 2,510 1,121 553	1,499 149 378 8	846 49 157 1
ĺ	LAND AND FARM AREA.											
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county	452, 480 411, 677 205, 871 43, 783 72, 073	359, 680 311, 934 247, 905 27, 565 36, 464	550, 40 469, 92 352, 74 66, 20 50, 98	4 39 0 29 4 4	26, 240 25, 932 21, 706 3, 022 51, 204	216,320 165,399 90,825 60,657 13,917	475, 520 456, 708 370, 047 46, 186 40, 475	363, 520 333, 339 231, 346 41, 135 60, 858	302,080 272,357 221,453 30,006 20,898	359, 680 147, 569 85, 292 41, 233 21, 044	1,196,800 88,450 27,844 43,140 17,366
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	31, 241 35, 968 21, 920 14, 048	12,991 13,099 4,865 8,234	32, 14 33, 48 12, 68 20, 84	5 52 6 1	66, 678 2, 005 5, 358 6, 647	14,799 1,608 13,191	240,797 66,930 27,822 39,108	40, 228 20, 053 14, 418 5, 635	129,008 21,332 8,687 12,645	1,877 9,915 1,796 8,119	899 8,459 893 7,566

COUNTY TABLE I.—DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920—Continued.

-		Mason.	Mecosta	Menomi nec.	Midlan	d. Missa		nroe.	Mont- calm.	Mont- morency.	Muske- gon.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	2,011 711 822 228	2,676 267 1,258	7 63 5 1,358	1,29	19	359 79 524 70	4,108 3,442 1,870 693	4, 493 965 1, 890 532	421 40 242	2,036 760 699 354
5 6 7 8 9	LAND AND FARM AREA. Approximate land area of the county	310, 160 183, 428 108, 180 46, 145 29, 103	365, 440 281, 574 165, 493 51, 011 65, 073	4 222,353 2 85,305 1 68,063 1 68,985	202, 92 108, 76 29, 80 64, 35	27 168, 32 78, 39 26, 56 64,	710 31 386 27 030 3 294 1	6, 720 8, 845 1, 485 0, 245 7, 115	463, 360 396, 333 269, 145 54, 681 72, 507 27, 289	359, 040 55, 212 22, 801 26, 811 5, 600	322, 560 173, 518 107, 679 38, 830 27, 009 39, 184
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	28, 640 2, 307 26, 333	40,111 5,60 34,51	1 53,321 1 1,979	72,01	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	942 4 486 2	8,840 8,999 9,841	45,515 11,139 34,376	17, 277 917 16, 360	23, 492 3, 794 19, 698
7		Neway- go.	Oak- land.	Oceana.		Onton- agon.	Osceola.	Ottawa	Roscon		St. Clair.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting lund having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage Farms in drainage and levee districts.	2,836 681 1,000 250	4,035 1,757 1,646 301	2,357 188 43 22	1,281 19 575 6	917 30 111	2,310 292 993 63	4,296 1,738 885 411	12	3 1,634	1,659 1,135
5 6 7 8	LAND AND FARM AREA. Approximate land area of the county	544,640 317,091 167,559 87,853 61,679	567,040 462,018 340,567 55,840 65,611	347, 520 231, 030 150, 118 48, 347 32, 565	166, 463	80, 170	369, 280 259, 130 147, 382 42, 884 68, 864	361,600 308,872 238,248 29,446 41,178	51,34 3 10,41 3 31,11 3 9,81	19 429,649 19 317,270 15 53,335	311,491 46,912
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	25,834 34,215 5,995 28,220	66,741 38,074 19,078 18,996	5,176 773 585 188	2,177 32,925 723 32,202	3,012 27 2,985	7,354 31,451 4,205 27,246	71,685 17,095 7,05 10,045	2 58 9 32,04 7 2,01 2 30,03	48,759 11 19,853	31,810 9,196
222	AND	St. Joseph,	Sanilac.	Shiawas- see.	Tuscola.	Van Buren	. Wa		ayne.	Wexford.	All other counties.1
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	2,436 108 161 17	5,112 2,148 1,242 729	3,359 2,107 1,555 746	4,658 2,467 1,979 871	87 59) 4	,550 210 954 237	3,858 2,378 1,038 742	1,583 37 511 21	12,418 252 2,171 21
5 6 7 8	Approximate land area of the county		624, 640 549, 839 454, 204 39, 759 55, 876	356, 480 320, 616 258, 781 26, 816 35, 019	529, 280 445, 260 335, 519 43, 913 65, 828	341,08 266,00 40,31	$12 \div 46$,211 2 ,748 2 ,286	96, 800 62, 294 13, 443 30, 333 18, 518	369, 280 146, 712 88, 408 29, 169 29, 135	8, 873, 600 1, 314, 855 569, 409 485, 917 259, 529
9 10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres	4,810 3,543 1,896 1,647	168,750 37,324 9,196 28,128	109,115 40,414 25,794 14,620	129,591 59,606 20,313 39,293	14,19	93 23 54 13	636	08, 978 30, 969 20, 029 10, 940	738 17,636 504 17,132	4,509 95,709 8,017 87,692

¹ No drainage on farms reported in Luce County.

No.		Тне	Allegan.	Arenac.	Barry.	Bay.	Berrien.	Branch.	Calhoun.	Cass.
	LAND AREA.	STATE.			<u>-</u>					
1	Approximate land area of the state or countyacres	36,787,200	533, 120	239,360	355,840	283,520	364,160	318,080	443,520	315, 520
2	All land in operating drainage enterprises	9,729,171 7,182,352	312,915 298,843 91.3	143,734 158,386 80.1	143,508 116,347 47.3	241,501 160,748 95.7	122,877 97,743 37.2	148,460 77,102 33.8	252,397 191,570 63.5	64,027 44,870 20.4
5	Per cent of all improved land in farms	55.6 2,195,562 351,257	14,072	85,348	16,729 10,432	79,740 1,013	1,093 24,041	7,449 63,909	36,550 24,277	5,074 14,083
6 7	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	1,020,207	6,324 3,932	17,893 3,051	10,410 10,290	1,954	225	322. 228	38,350 25,555	3,213
8	Suffering a loss of crops from defective drainage acres. Assessed acreage Excess over all land in operating enterprises acres.	692, 224 15, 766, 478 6, 037, 307	496, 959 184, 044	149, 294 5, 560	189, 913 46, 405	274,099 32,598	135, 087 12, 210	157, 271 8, 811	323,377 70,980	78,019 18,9 92
10	Open ditches: DRAINAGE WORKS.	-	465.6	203. 2	116.4	425. 9	217.7	257.4	245.0	81.0
11	Completed miles. Additional under construction miles. Marinum completed in any enterprise miles.	16,023.8 118.4 75.0	0.9 10.0	0.9 10.1	13.7	11.4	4.4	7.4	14.6	2.5 19.1
13 14 15	Maximum completed in any enterprisemiles Maximum width at bottom of ditch ? feet Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches ? feet	70 13. 0	9.0	30 7.0 4.0	8.5 4.0	11.1 4.2	10 10, 0 5, 5	9. 5 3. 2	16 10.0 5.0	30 9.0 3.0
16 17	Mean depth of branch ditches 2 feet. Tile drains: Completed	4.3 2,173.9	4.1 13.2	0.3	44.3	1.1	74.4	100.6	47.4	2. 8
18 19	Completed Additional under construction miles. Maximum completed in any enterprise miles. Maximum size of tile? inches.	8. 4 10. 5	0.3 1.3	0.3 12	0.1 10.5 24	0.7 20	10.0 36	4. 9 28	2.5 20	0.9
20 21		48 33.1	18	.				0.1		
22	Completedmiles Additional under constructionmiles Pumping plants:	1,065								
23 24 25	Engine capacity horsepower. Pump capacity gallons per minute. Area served by primps acres.	62,000 10,100					***********			
26	Area drained by open ditches only 2	8,541,556	301, 173	142,614 202.0	119,129 100.5	237,501 421.0	93,862 193.0	90,909 212.3	226, 105 205, 9	60,542
27 28	Average length per acreleet	14,725.0 9.1	445. 4 7. 8	7.5	4.5	9.4	10.9	12.3	. 4.8	77.5 6.8
29 30	Area having open ditches and levees 2	3 2,000 93.6						1,000 4.6		
31 32		33.1						24.3 0.1		
33 34	Area drained by tile only 2	318,514 1,303.7	2,281 5.2		17.4		15, 292 52. 9	22,955 08.6	6,971 28.9	320 0.5
35 36	Area drained by open ditches and tile 2acres	21.6 867,101	9,461	1,120	15,919	4,000	18.3 13,723	15.8 33,596	21.9 19,321	8.3 3,165
37 38	Length of these drains miles. Average length per acre feet.	2,202.2 13.4	29. 4 16. 4	2.4 11.3	42.0 14.2	6.0 7.9	46.2 17.8	72.5 11.4	57.6 15.7	8.3 13.8
39	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND. Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920acres	7, 182, 352	298, 843	1 58, 386	116, 347	160,748	97,743	77,102	191,570	44, 870
40 41	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	2,046,613 5,135,739	236,165 62,678	4 47, 975 10, 411	60,524 55,823	148,293 12,455	$61,291 \\ 36,452$	38,830 38,272	2,277 180,293	36,411 8,459 23.2
42 43	Per cent of increase 8. Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920.	250. 9 39. 7	26.5 19.1	21.7 14.3	92. 2 22. 7	8.4 7.4	59. 5 13. 9	98. 6 16. 8	62.8	3. 9
44 45 46	Timber and cut-over land, 1920	2, 195, 562 6, 809, 213 4, 613, 651	14,072 76,750 62,678	85, 348 95, 759 10, 411	16,729 23,165 6,436	79,740 91,397 11,657	$\begin{array}{c} 1,093 \\ 23,120 \\ 22,027 \end{array}$	7,449 $36,607$ $29,158$	36, 550 185, 348 148, 798	5,074 12,743 7,669
47 48	Per cent of decrease	67.8 351,257	81.7	10.9	27.8 10,432	12.8 1,013	95.3 24,041	79.7 63,909	80. 3 24, 277	60. 2
49 50	Other unimproved land, 1920	873, 345 522, 088			59, 819 49, 387	1,811 708	38,466 14,425	73,023 9,114	64,772 40,495	14, 873 790
51 52 53	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920acres	59.8	6,324	17,893	82, 6 10, 410	44.1	37. 5 225	12. 5 322	62, 59 38, 350	5.3 3,213
54 55	Swampy or subject to overflow prior to drainage acres. Decrease since drainage acres. Per cent of decrease.	4,763,016 3,742,809 78.6	65, 240 58, 916 90, 3	36, 400 18, 507 50, 8	58, 862 48, 452 82, 3	9,649 9,649 100.0	18,542 18,317 08.8	58, 544 58, 222	84,695 46,345	16, 737 13, 524
56	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE. Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating						1	99.4	54.7	80.8
57	enterprises	25,048,980 24,683,715 365,265 2.57	416, 121 414, 461	475, 212 473, 012	198,350 197,771	500, 910 500, 910	315,540 315,540	515,941 515,941	421,011 421,011	158, 793 150, 293
58 59	Additional capital required to complete these enterprises dollars	365, 265 2, 57	1,660 1.33	2,200 3.31	579 1.38	2.07	2, 57	3, 48	1.67	8, 500 2, 48
60 61	Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees dollars.	19,041,495 2,23	386, 987 1, 28	$473,111 \\ 3,32$	121, 104 1.02	488, 210 2. 06	216, 521 2, 31	239, 883 2, 64	267, 842	148, 683 2, 46
62 63 64		176, 284 88, 14						7,984 7,08	1.18	2, 46
64 65 66 67	Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars.	2,287,056 7.18 3,544,145	6,143 $2,69$ $22,991$	2,101	29,964 3,54 47 282	12 700	49,855 3,26 49,164	124,064 5.40	41,847 6,00	$\frac{556}{1.74}$
67	Average cost per acre when completed	4.00	22, 991 2, 43	1.88	47, 282 2, 97	12,700 3.18	3.58	144,010 4.20	111, 322 5, 76	9,554 3.02
68	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Wheat as principal crop on drained land	2, 669, 222	5, 889						100.00	
69 70 71	Corn as principal crop on drained land	1, 525, 685 1, 140, 880	212, 621	*********	106, 348	28,994		6,252 70,804	180,824 1,746	*********
72	Hay as principal crop on drained land	616, 142 456, 601 272, 843	42,828 27,674	58,386	7,783	131,754	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	70,804		********
74 75 76 77	Potatoes as principal crop on drained land	119,909 10,032	570		2,216			46		
77 78	Wheat as principal erop on drained land	7,516 351,835 11,687	8,977 284				07 743			44,870
	1 Office estimate: reported figures avoing improved	-2,007	201		••••••					

¹ Office estimate; reported figures exceed improved acreage in all farms in the county as determined by the census of agriculture.
2 When works under construction have been completed.
3 Additional area reported under "open ditches only."
4 The reported figures have been reduced by the same acreage as the improved land, 1920.
5 Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.

	Cheboy- gan.	Chippe- wa.	Clare.	Clinton.	Eaton.	Genesee.	Gladwin.	Gratiot.	Hills- dale.
LAND AREA.									
Approximate land area of the countyacres	464,000	1,006,720	372, 480	365, 440	365, 440	419,200	332, 160	370, 560	382,080
All land in operating drainage enterprises	22,483	15,424	21, 164	272,709	347,032	188,943	124,029	324, 969 249, 338	197, 849
Per cent of all improved land in farms.	13,915 24.9	5,508 5.2	13, 215 20, 1	187, 269 67. 9	261, 989 99. 3	136,149 46.7	68, 182 93. 4	99.2	185, 366 65. 5
Improved land acres. Per cent of all improved land in farms acres. Timber and out-over land acres. Other unimproved land acres.	8,568	9,916	7,949	85,440	85,043	52,443 351	55, 847	75,631	6,889 5,594
Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	4,021 490	6,750	7,640	28,948	41,544	24,061	23, 302	28, 147	3,956
Suffering a loss of crops from defective dramage acres. Assessed acreage. Excess over all land in operating enterprises. acres.	26,403	15,424	3,854 21,164	27, 219 818, 623	41,997 949,278	23,461 315,400	23,302 17,762 124 534	28, 147 17, 416 793, 808 468, 839	2,392 204,390
	3,920			545, 914	602, 246	126, 457	124, 534 505	468, 839	6, 541
Open ditches: DRAINAGE WORKS. Completednules	29.8	15.7	43.0	546.7	447.5	342.6	224.4	798. 5	174. 1
Additional under construction miles. Maximum completed in any enterprise miles. Maximum width at bottom of ditch feet. Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches feet. Mean depth of branch ditches feet.	0. 4 3. 7	6,5	4, 2			0.4			
Maximum width at bottom of ditch feet.	14	18	8	20. 5 45	27. 7 30	14.5 30	9.7 10	23. 0 60	7. 5 30
Mean depth of branch ditches 1 feet.	5.0	7.0° 7.0	6.0 3.6	11. 0 3. 8	12.0 4.9	8.0 4.5	6.7 4.2	12.1 4.8	6. 5 3. 8
Tile drains: Completedmiles			3.8	97.1	185.7	106.9	0.9	174.3	173. 8
Additional under construction miles. Maximum completed in any enterprise miles. Maximum size of tile 1 inches.		- -	0.9	4.6	2.3 7.1	3.5	0.6	4.8	5. 8
Maximum size of tile 1inches Accessory levees and dikes:			12	24	36	24	18	27	24
Accessory levees and dires: Completed				ļ					
Pumping plants: Engine capacity horsepower.				[•••••		
Pumping piants: Engine capacity									
Area served by pumps		1	J	i	1		i		
Area drained by open ditches only ¹ acres Length of these ditches miles Average length per acre feet	$22,483 \\ 30.2$	15, 424 15. 7	18,607 38.4	225, 436 488. 6	294, 285 372. 9	124,607 269.2	123,375 223.5	309,998 735.1	95, 304 101. (
	7.1	1	10.9	11.4	6.7	11.4	9.6	12.5	5. (
Area having open-ditches and levces 1									
Average length per acrefeet	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		I	.	11,033		15,420	59		33,86
Area drained by tile only ¹	• • • • • • • • • • •		2.3 13.2	40.5	14,116 123.0	57, 4	0.6	2,830 127.3	98. 4 15. 3
		1		19.4	46.0	19.7	53.7	237.5	
Area drained by open ditches and tile ¹ acres. Length of these drains miles.			1,638 6.1	36,240 114.7	38,631 139.6	48,916 123.3	595 1.2	12, 141 110. 4	68,689 147.9
Average length per acrefeet	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		19.7	16.7	19.1	13.3	10.6	48.0	11.4
Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920, acres.	13,915	5,508	13, 215	187, 269	261,989	136,149	68,182	249, 338	185,36
Improved land prior to drainageacresacresacresacresacresacresacresacresacres	7,116 6,799	1,827 3,681	7,520 5,695	268 187,001	622 261, 367	39,925 96,224	35, 982 32, 200 89. 5	249, 338	95,42 89,93
Per cent of increase 2	95. 5 12. 2	201.5 3.5	75.7 8.7	67.8	99.0	241.0 33.0	89.5 44.1	99. 2	94.3 31.8
Timber and cut-over land, 1920	8,568	9,916	7,949	85,440	85,043	52,443	55, 847	75, 631	6,88
Decrease since drainageacres	15,367 6,799	13,597 3,681	13, 644 5, 695 41. 7	272,174 186,734	346, 218 261, 175	148, 432 95, 989	88,047 32,200 36.6	324,969 249,338	19,37 12,48
Per cent of decrease	44.2	27.1		68.6	261, 175 75. 4	64.7		76.7	64.4
Other unimproved land, 1920	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			267	192	351 586			5, 594 83, 051
Decrease since drainageacres	· - • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			267 100.0	192 100. 0	$\frac{235}{40.1}$			77, 457 93. 8
Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	4,021	6,750	7,640	28,948	41,544	24,061	23,302	28, 147	$\frac{3,956}{82,16}$
Swampy or subject to overflow prior to drainageacres Decreuse since drainageacres	$14,095 \\ 10,074$	13,308 6,558	11,974 4,334	101,387 72,439 71.4	103,745 62,201	101,758 77,697	31,766 8,464	289, 209 261, 062	78, 208
Per cent of decrease	71.5	49.3	36.2	71.4	60.0	76.4	26.6	90. 3	95.
Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating									
enterprises dollars dollars. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919 dollars.	23, 994 23, 594	36,731 36,731	66, 261 66, 261	1,026,932 1,026,932	1,065,948 1,058,638	705,917 704,672	366, 320 366, 320	1,506,847 1,506,847	587,573 587,573
Additional capital required to complete these enterprises dollars	400 1,07	2.38	3.13	3.77	1,058,638 7,310 3.07	1,245 3.74	2.95	4. 64	2, 97
•			54, 626	759,416	604,811	292,735		1,055,296	107,86
Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars. Average cost per nere when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees. dollars.	1.07	2.38	2.94	3.37	2.06	2.35	2.93	3.40	2, 09
Average cost per acre when completed. dollars.								0.00 0.42	162,78
Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dollars.			$\frac{3,889}{4.23}$	66, 380 6, 02	187, 730 13, 30	148,707 9.64	929 15. 75	243, 043 85, 88	4.81 226,920
Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drainsdollars Average cost per acre when completeddollars			$7,746 \\ 4.73$	201, 136 5. 55	273, 407 7. 08	264,475 5.41	3,340 5.61	85, 88 208, 508 17, 17	3.30
CROPS.									
Improved land in enterprises reporting— Wheat as principal erop on drained land acres.		2,520		77,122	261, 259	123,875			184,46
Corn as principal crop on drained land				461	618			244 558	12
Peas and beans (dried) as principal crops on drained land	10.616		13, 215			2,880	60 100	4 000	
Vegetables as principal crop on drained land	13,915	2,979			112		08, 182	4,000	
Potetone as principal area on desired land seres									
Oats as principal crop on drained landacres.									
Improved land in enterprises reporting— Wheat as principal crop on drained land				84		9,394			

¹ When works under construction have been completed.

All land in operating drainings enterprises			Huron.	Ingham.	Ionia.	Iosco.	Isabella.	Jackson.	Kalama- zoo.	Kent.	Lapeer.
A comparison of the properties Section S	-										
Improved land the informs				·		,	,	1		i .	426,240
Sampy or subject, to everflow, in enterprises.	2 1	All land in operating drainage enterprises	430,219 1357,924	222,114 177,028	228,743	31,974 14,348	1201,061	76, 139 61, 747	79,511 61,329	143,084	238, 235 168, 308 57. 7
Sampy or subject, to everflow, in enterprises.	4 5	Per cent of all improved land in farms	93.3 72,295	9,905	43,188	14,731	105,963	4,273	10,653	55	69,638
Open ditabase: Open		Other unimproved landacres		-	· -		! ·			_	289
Open ditabase: Open	7 8	swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprisesacres Suffering a loss of crops from defective drainageacres	5,939 5,547	33,701	28,618 28,618	5,070	22,200	9,381	5,208	i 139	25,258 22,480
Open disolates	9 A	Assessed acreage	279, 553		20,919	11,470		6,051	27,910	105,027	365,038 126,803
Completed		DRAINAGE WORKS.									
Maximum completed in any enterpress 1.5	11		651.1 7.4		l	 -			2.6	1.7	372.2 7.1
Combleted	13 14	Maximum completed in any enterprise	17. 5 35	25	30	20	20	8	30	30	10.1 40
Combleted	16	Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 2	8.0 5.1								10.0 4.1
Control of the section Control of the sect	17 T	lile drains: miles		154.6	08.8	0.2	277.3	10.5	4.0	14.1	20. 2
Control of the section Control of the sect	18	Additional under construction		4.0			7.4				0, 2 1, 6 16
Pumping plants:	20 A	Agains size of the		30	30	. 12			20		10
Area drained by open ditches and levees *	22	Additional under construction miles.									
Area drained by open ditches and levees *	23	Engine capacity						,			
Area having open ditches and levees 2	25			1 1							
Area having open ditches and levees 2	26 A	rea drained by open ditches only ² acres. Length of these ditches. miles.	430, 219 658. 5	243.8	204.4	31.0	137.3	57,371 94.9	135.8	128,721 180.0	224,100 362.2
Area drained by tile only 2	28	Average length per acrefeet.	8.1						-		8.5
Area drained by tile only 2	29 A	rea having open ditches and levees 2								• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••
Area drained by open ditches and tile 2.	31 32	Length of accessory leveesmiles.					•••••				
Area drained by open ditches and tile 2.	33 A	rea drained by tile only 2		13,970 96.6	32,346 75.7		38,218 146.8	5.3		2,631 5.9	3, 165 12, 4
Average length por acre. 16.1 10.0 9.0 11.2 7.9 13.9 13.6				l i			20.3	8.0			20, 7
Average length por acre. 16.1 10.0 9.0 11.2 7.9 13.9 13.6	36 A	rea drained by open ditches and tile 2acres. Length of these drainsmiles		47,721 136.3	32,769 62.1	1.3	282.7	22, 9	16.1	36.1	10,970 25, 1
Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920 acres 1357, 924 177, 928 128, 743 14, 348 1201, 061 61, 747 61, 329 143, 084 165 141, 179 142, 179 177, 928 18, 179, 170 125, 473 127, 596 128, 577 127, 596 128, 577 127, 596 128, 577 127, 596 128, 577 127, 596 128, 577 127, 596 128, 577 128, 577 128, 577 128, 577 128, 577 128, 577 128, 577 128, 577 128, 577 128, 577 128, 577 128, 577 128, 577 128, 577 128, 577 128, 577 128, 578	38	Average length per acreleet		15.1	10.0	9.0	11.2	7.9	13.9	13.6	12.1
Increase since drainage	39 I	mproved land in operating enterprises, 1920 acres	1357,924	177,928	228,743	14, 348		61,747	61,329	143,084	168,308
Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920	41 11	Increase since drainage acres.	357,024	45,911	86,564	4,985	47,710	10,677	35,856	15,488	16,484 151,824 921.0
15 16 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 19 19 19 19	43	Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920	93.3	19.3	32.5	10.0	22.5	3. 6	14.5	4.4	52, 0
48 Other unimproved land, 1920	44 T	Imber and cut-over land, 1920	430, 219	27,001	129,752	18,672	153,673	8,029	15,661		69, 638 220, 904
51 Per cent of deorease	47	Per cent of decrease acres.	83.2	63, 3	66.7	21.1	31.0	46.8	32.0		151, 266 68. 5
51 Per cent of doorease 45.7 26.5 40.6 80.4 87.4 52 8wampy or subject to overflow, 1920. acres. 5,939 33,929 28,618 13,450 63,895 9,437 5,715 1,572 25 63 8wampy or subject to overflow prior to drainage acres. 335,752 66,544 114,196 19,179 126,126 17,077 35,857 20,711 124 125 126 126 17,077 35,857 20,711 124 125 126 126 17,077 36,857 20,711 124 125 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126	48 O 49 O	ther unimproved land, 1920aeres Other unimproved land prior to drainageaeres		63,096		3,939		17,040	38,377	17,719	289 847
55 Per cent of decrease since draininge	51	Per cent of decrease		28,815 45.7				6,921 40.6	30,848 80.4	15,488 87.4	558 65.9
55 Per cent of decrease	52 S	wampy or subject to overflow, 1920aeres wampy or subject to overflow prior to drainageaeres	5,939 335,752	33,929 66,544	28,618 114,196	19,179	126, 126	17,077	35,857	20,711	25,258 124,366
CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE. 56 Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises. Capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises. Capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises. Capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises.	54	Decrease since dramage	320,813	32,615	85,578	5,729		7,640	30,142	19,139	99,108 79.7
dollars 1,211,974 875,515 539,859 65,428 785,943 115,338 178,098 271,543 573											.
57 Cappear invested in birds enter prises to 190, 341 (190, 324 (30, 315 (30, 345 (10, 325 (1	56 T	enterprises. dollars.	1,211,074		539,859	65,428	785,943	115,338	178,098	271,543	573,742
58 Additional capital required to complete these enterprises. dollars. 31,000 7.59 Average cost per acre when completed	58	Additional capital required to complete these enterprisesdollars	31,050 2.82						167, 351 10, 747 2, 24	30,000	566,317 7,425 2,41
			1,211,974	322,084	336,700	52,694	163,750	84, 201	155, 330	204,778	521, 372 2, 33
62 Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees	62 1 10	Interprises constructing open ditches and leveesdollars		2.01	1, 52	1.09		1.47	2.13	1.59	2, 33
64 Enterprises constructing tile drains only	64 E	Average cost per agre when completed dellars		283,644	102,573			9,447			18, 455 5, 83
66 Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains	66 E	Interprises constructing open ditches and tile drainsdollars	[269,787	100,577	12,734	424,740	21,690	22,164	31,818	33,915 3,09
CROPS.	-	CROPS.									
Improved land in enterprises reporting	68	mproved land in enterprises reporting— Wheat as principal crop on drained land		10,411	1,440,			1,390	539		168,308
Corn as principal crop on drained land acres 166,905 227,303 48,418 39,935 138,280 70 Sugar beets as principal crop on drained land acres 357,924 357,924	69 70	Corn as principal crop on drained landacres Sugar beets as principal crop on drained landacres	357, 924					48, 418	39, 935	138, 280	
71 Peas and beau\$ (dried) as principal crops on drained landacres	72	Hay as principal crop on drained land		612	::::::::	14,348	200,984	9,588	6,567	1,689	
73 Vegetables as principal crop on drained land	74	Potatoes as principal crop on drained land				:	77	2,351	140		
Peas and beans (dried) as principal crops on drained land aeres	76 77	Rye as principal crop on drained land									
Not reporting principal crop on drained land acres.	78	Not reporting principal crop on drained landacres									

Office estimate; reported figures exceed improved acreage in all farms in the county as determined by the census of agriculture.
 When works under construction have been completed.
 The reported figures have been reduced by the same acreage as the improved land, 1920.

=		Lena- wee.	Living- ston.	Macomb.	Manis- tee.	Mason.	Mecosta.	Midland.	Missau- kee.	Monroe.	Mont-
1 2 8 4 5	LAND AREA. Approximate land area of the county	475, 520 275, 585 245, 775 66, 4 29, 760	363,520 213,481 173,083 74.8 17,853 22,545	302,080 256,359 1208,052 93.9 48,101 206	359,680 12,128 6,885 8.1 5,243	316, 160 26, 333 18, 431 17. 0 7, 878 24	365, 440 23, 590 21, 563 13. 0 2, 027	338,560 326,690 101,210 93.1 225,480	372, 480 26, 802 10, 388 13. 3 16, 414	366, 720 251, 387 215, 029 79, 2 32, 314	463,360 153,513 110,816 41,2 39,894
7 8 9 10	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	30, 199 27, 823 508, 882 293, 347	23,719 42,638 249,667 36,186	21,178 206 303,572 47,213	4,047 2,090 12,128	9, 456 1, 367 26, 755 422	4,584 2,668 31,910 8,320	89,842 156 415,628 88,938	8,228 1,065 26,862 60	4,044 23,525 32,281 564,982 313,595	2,803 29,103 13,995 205,161 51,648
11 12 13 14 15 16	Open ditches: Completed miles Additional under construction miles Maximum completed in any enterprise miles Maximum width at bottom of ditch 2 feet Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 2 feet Tile drains:	465.6 9.3 10.9 15 10.0 4.2	245. 2 10. 9 30 9. 0 5. 5	348. 2 0. 4 10. 2 30 8. 0 3. 4	29.8 4.5 7.6 12 4.0 3.0	94, 3 9, 4 10 5, 5 3, 6	41, 4 4, 2 8 7, 8 3, 5	608. 1 3. 7 16. 4 40 8. 2 4. 5	60. 7 0. 7 17. 0 12 5. 0 3. 6	627.3 1.1 18.9 25 10.0	241.0 21.5 16 7.5 3.9
17 18 19 20 21 21	Completed. miles Additional under construction miles Maximum completed in any enterprise miles Maximum size of tile 2 inches Accessory levees and dikes: Completed miles Additional under construction miles.	233.3 1,9 3,2 32	65. 2 4, 2 20	12. 1 0. 3 4. 0 24	0.3 0.2 15	0.4	1.7 1,3 24	58. 0 6. 9 15	0. 2 1, 4 0. 2 15	24. 1 2. 6 20	2.0 18
23 24 25	Engine capacity. horsepower Pump capacity. gallons per minute. Area served by pumps										
26 27 28 29 30	Area drained by open ditches only ²		153, 527 164. 5 5. 7	216,800 338.0 8.2	11,352 33.8 15.7	26, 292 94.3 18.9	22, 258 39. 3 9. 3	286, 514 530. 8 9. 8	26,205 58.1 11.7	243, 887 022. 0 13. 5	129, 880 201. 5 8. 2
31 32 33 34 35	Area having open ditches and levees 2 acres. Length of these ditches miles. Average length per acre feet. Length of accessory levees miles. Area drained by tile only 2 acres. Length of these tile. miles. Average length per acre feet.	34, 158 170. 7 26. 4	6, 021 19, 6 17, 2	4,611 4.2		41 0. 4	480 1.3	6, 185 35. 9		4,890 20,4 22,0	2,026 2.2
36 37 38	Area drained by open ditches and tile 2	43,260 124.6 15.2	53,933 126.3 12.4	4.8 34,948 18.8 2.8	0.8	51. 6	14.3 852 2.5 15.5	33, 991 103, 1 16, 0	597 4.9 43.3	2,610 9.5 19.2	5.7 21,607 48.0 11.7
39 40 41 42 43	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	245,775 916 244,859	173,083 633 172,450 74.5	1208,052 800 207,252 93.6	6,885 2,946 3,939 133.7 4.6	18,431 5,269 13,162 249.8 12.2	21,563 20,138 1,425 7.1 0.9	101,210 49,429 51,781 104.8 47.6	10,388 4,751 5,637 118.6 7.2	215,029 1,910 213,119 78.5	110,816 42,631 68,185 159.9 25.3
44 45 46 47 48	Timber and out-over land, 1920	29,760 254,249 224,489 88.3	17,853 134,160 116,307 86.7 22,545	48,101 254,993 206,892 81.1 206	5,243 9,182 3,939 42.9	7,878 21,040 13,162 62.6	2,027 3,452 1,425 41.3	225,480 277,261 51,781 18.7	16,414 22,051 5,637 25.6	32,314 189,383 157,069 82.9 4,044	39,894 108,079 68,185 63.1 2,803
49 50 51 52 53	Other unimproved land, 1920	20,370 20,370 100.0 30,199 195,491	78,688 56,143 71.3 23,719 59,688	360 63.6 21,178 141,109	4,047 9,182	9,456 14,989	4,584 11,384 6,800	89,842 228,063	8,228 18,630	60,094 56,050 93.3 23,525 209,472	2,803 29,103 119,008
54 55 56	Per cent of decrease	165,292 84.6	35,969 60.3 487,860	396,849	5, 185 55. 9	5,533 36.9	6,800 59.7 54,863	138, 221 60. 6	10,402 55.8 64,498	185,947 88.8 479.937	89,905 75.5 276,104
57 58 59 60	enterprises. dollars. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919. dollars. Additional capital required to complete these enterprises. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches only. dollars.	923,653 23,145 3.44	2, 29 245, 113	396,849 1.55 364,282	23,610 8,000 2.61 29,620	88,803 3.37 88,515	2.33 48,661	994, 167 35, 014 3.15 830, 323 2.90	61,698 2,800 2.41 58,976 2.25	479,937 479,737 200 1.91 454,154 1.86	1.80 197,115
62 63 64 65 66 87	Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees. dollars. A verage cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains only. dollars. A verage cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains only. dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dollars. A verage cost per acre when completed dollars. A verage cost per acre when completed dollars.	2.43 261,739 7.66 202,866 4.69	1.60 41,476 6.89 201,271 3.73	1.68 18,594 4.03 13,973 0.40	2.61 1,990 2.56	288 7.02	2, 19 2, 987 6, 22 3, 215 3, 77	37,317 6.03 161,541 4.75	5, 522 9. 25	20,434 4.18 5,349 2.05	6,468 3.19 72,521 3.36
٠, ا	CROPS	4.00			2.00	312	12,448	4.10		169,910 15,788	4,792 28,731 1,073
71 72 73 74 75 76	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Wheat as principal crop on drained land	21,928		720 10,205	6,885	18,112 7	9,115	101,210	9,765 623	14,210 15,121	21,310 20,922 4,189 17,014
77 78	Other crops as principal ones on drained land										7,762 5,023

Office estimate; reported figures exceed improved acreage in all farms in the county as determined by the census of agriculture.
 When works under construction have been completed.
 Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.

DRAINAGE—MICHIGAN.

=		Muske- gon.	Newaygo.	Oakland.	Осеапа.	Osceola.	Ottawa.	Roscom-	Saginaw.	St. Clair.
	LAND AREA.	700 FC0	544 C40	rah asa	0.47 700	040, 400	Bal 200	0.11.000		
1 2 3 4 5 6	Approximate land area of the county	322,560 85,919 77,417 71.9 8,146 356	544, 640 116, 695 81, 258 48. 5 35, 437	567, 040 179, 541 132, 131 38.8 47, 410	847, 520 84, 587 37, 116 24. 7 47, 063 408	369, 280 48, 829 33, 214 22, 5 15, 615	361,600 252,928 1 215,456 90.4 37,472	8,360 820 7,9 2,436 5,104	529, 920 444, 570 1 800, 819 94, 8 143, 751	454,400 194,825 142,705 45.8 52,120
7 8 9 10	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises acres. Suffering a loss of crops from detective drainage acres. Assessed acreage Excess over all land in operating enterprises acres.	4,371 3,306 88,589 2,670	45,072 6,575 116,695	19, 137 244 213, 739 34, 198	9,067 1,743 85,903 1,316	16,912 7,075 48,829	13,796 1,516 386,806 133,878	3,504 120 8,360	48, 229 40, 241 998, 319 553, 749	11,809 1,622 290,383 95,558
11 12 13 14 15 16	Open ditches: Completed	146. 8 0. 7 10. 6 10 5. 0 3. 0	9.7 20 8.0 4.4	249.8 3.7 16.9 25 6.0 5.2	79.5 8.1 20 6.0 3.8	78. 7 10. 1 18 5. 5 3. 5	388.9 0.1 8.2 30 7.0 4.0	14.4 3.2 4.5 10 5.0 4.0	975. 9 5. 4 75. 0 70 10. 0 3. 6	410.3 3.1 8.0 40 10.0 3.2
17 18 19 20	Completed miles. Additional under construction miles. Maximum completed in any enterprise miles. Maximum size of tile 2 inches. Accessory levees and dikes:	2. 5 0. 7 18	6.1 1.1 20	17. 4 0. 5 1. 5 30	3.5 0.7 24	0.3	0.6 24		8. 2 0. 9 1. 4 18	0.1
21 22 23 24	Completed miles. Additional under construction miles. Pumping plants: horsepower. Fungine capacity gallons per minuto. Area served by pumps acres.					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1,060 60,000	
25 26 27 28	Area drained by open ditches only 2	83,946 142.4 9.0	109, 212 146, 2 7, 1	147, 416 227, 3 8, 1	81, 923 76. 3 4. 9	48,659 78.7 8.5	250, 404 383. 0 8. 1	8,360 17.6 11.1	10,000 443,440 890.8 10.6	193, 885 413. 0 11. 2
29 30 31 32	Area having open ditches and levees 2		· •						31,000 89.0 33.0	
33 34 35	Area drained by tile only 2 acres. Length of these tile. miles. Average length per acre. feet.	80 0.3 19.8	1,763 2.9 8.7	13,093 9.3 3.8	154 1, 1 37, 7	170 0.3 9.3	0.6 13.8			
36 37 38	Area drained by open ditches and tile 2	1,893 7.3 20.4	5,720 14.8 13.7	19,032 34.8 9.7			2,294 6.9 15.9		8 75 2. 1	940 0.5 2.8
39 40 41 42 43	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	77,417 73,284 4,133 5. 6 3. 8 8,146	81, 258 72, 916 8, 342 11. 4 5. 0 35, 437	132,131 376 131,755 38.7 47,410	37, 116 24, 629 12, 487 50, 7 8, 3 47, 063	33, 214 27, 151 6, 063 22, 3 4, 1 15, 615	1 215, 456 166, 487 48, 969 29, 4 20, 6 37, 472	820 820 7.9 2,43 <u>6</u>	1300,819 300,819 94.8 143,751	142,705 142,705 45.8 52,120
45 46 47 48	Timber and cut-over land, 1920. acres. Timber and cut-over land prior to drainage acres. Decreases since drainage ucres. Per cent of decrease. Other unimproved land, 1920. acres.	12,208 4,062 33.3 356	43,779 8,342 19.1	179, 165 131, 755 73. 5	59, 450 12, 387 20, 8 408 (,	21, 678 6, 063 28. 0	86,441 48,969 56.7	2,776 340 $12,2$ $5,104$	443,570 299,819 67.6	194,825 142,705 73, 2
49 50 51 52 53	Other unimproved land prior to drainage acres. Decrease since drainage acres. Per cent of decrease. Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920. acres.	427 71 16, 6 4, 371	45, 072 75, 246	19,137	100 19.7 9,067	16,912	13, 796	5,584 480 8.6 3,504	1,000	11,809
54 55	Swampy or subject to overflow prior to drainage acres. Decrease since drainage acres. Per cent of decrease. CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.	22, 263 17, 892 80. 4	30, 174	56,604 37,527 66.2	26, 164 17, 097 05. 3	25, 356 8, 444 33. 3	148,585 134,789 90.7	8,784 5,280 60,1	242, 367 194, 138 80. 1	102,040 90,231 88.4
56 57 58 59	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises dollars. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919 dollars. Additional capital required to complete these enterprises dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars.	92, 498 90, 748 1, 750 1, 08	155, 830 155, 830	382,647 371,331 11,316 2,13	93, 641 93, 641	84,744 84,741	285,763 285,660 97 1.13	14,925 11,425 3,500 1.79	1,547,035 1,525,615 22,020 3,48	408,033 395,198 12,835 2,09
60 61 62 63 64 65	Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains only. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars.	87, 185 1.04	140,046	269,032	85,022 1.04	84,485	281,641		1,353,465 3,05 168,300	406,733 2,10
65 66 67	Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. CROPS.	2, 84 5, 086 2, 69	4,568 2,59 11,216 1,96	37, 403 2, 86 76, 212 4, 00		259 1, 52	$\begin{bmatrix} 1.26 \\ 3,832 \end{bmatrix}$		23, 189	1,300 1.38
68 69 70 71 72	Improved laud in enterprises reporting— Wheat as principal crop on drained land	955	39, 360	65,095	2,427	25,094 8 120	29,696 89,592		73,713 3,160 62,743 75,588	139,855 385
73 74 75 76	Wheat as principal crop on drained land acres Corn as principal crop on drained land acres Sugar beets as principal crop on drained land acres. Peas and beans (dried) as principal crops on drained land acres Huy as principal crop on drained land acres Vegetables as principal crop on drained land acres Potatoes as principal crop on drained land acres Potatoes as principal crop on drained land acres Oats as principal crop on drained land acres Rye as principal crop on drained land acres Other crops as principal ones on drained land acres Not reporting principal crop on drained land acres	76,462	38, 940	49, 305 6, 018	34,934		85,095	820	55, 012 29, 541	2,465
77 78	Other crops as principal ones on drained land			11,713			3,951		640	

¹ Office estimate; reported figures exceed improved acreage in all farms in the county as determined by the census of agriculture.

2 When works under construction have been completed.

3 Additional area reported under "open ditches only."

4 Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.

		St. Joseph.	Sanilae.	Shia- wassee.	Tuscola.	Van Buren.	Wash- tenaw,	Wayne.	Wexford.	Other coup- ties.1
1	LAND AREA. Approximate land area of the countyacres	321,920	624, 640	356, 480	529, 280	394,880	450 580	206 800	800 800	
2 3	All land in appreting during an anti-	-	540,607	281, 166		173, 508	450,560 191,596	396,800 259,667	369, 280 10, 254	2,907,520 10,967
4 5	Improved land acres Per cent of all improved land in farms Timber and out-over land acres Other unimproved land acres	21,426 9.1 7,730	2 436, 414 96, 1 103, 128	199,941	487, 423 331, 924 98. 9	51.6	164, 291 51. 5	162,850 76,3	7,787 8.8	7, 231 1, 6
6			1,065	80,925 300	143,874 11,625	4,561 31,639	26,615 690	47,167 49,650	734 1,733	1,932 1,804
7 8 9	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	3,452 3,440	27,752 27,595	29,752 21,176 584,026	18,981 48,996	390	16,385 45,731	72,546 46,243	261	1,991 367
10	Assessed acreage Excess over all land in operating enterprises. acres Open ditches: DRAINAGE WORKS.	39,977 8,826	843, 961 303, 354	584,026 302,860	48, 996 837, 194 349, 771	182,686 9,178	268, 899 77, 303	46,243 388,322 128,655	14,489 4,235	11,467 500
11	Completed	104.8	1, 156. 9	501.4	736. 0	266, 7	267.3	644.8	33. 3	39.7
12 13 14	Additional under construction. miles Maximum completed in any enterprise miles Maximum width at heaten and distribute the forty of distribute the forty of the fo	9.8	2.1 25.6	14.9	42. 2 23. 2	25. 2	3.9 10.0	10. 4 20. 5	9.7	13.1
15 16	Maximum width at bottom of ditch *	16 9. 5 5. 2	25 8.0 3.9	10. 0 3. 3	70 13.0 5.1	10.0 3.9	30 8.0 4.1	30 8. 0	12 3. 0	7.0
17 18	Tile drains: Completed	6. 5	0.5	64.1	2.0	10.8	28.8	8.8	3. 0 0. 1	6. 1 0. 5
19 20	Maximum completed in any enterprise	0.4 1.1 24	0.5 12	3. 5 24	0.9	1.1	2.7	2.8	0.1	0, 3
21	Accessory levees and dikes: Completedmiles Additional under constructionmiles Pumping plants:				18	24	27	30		10
22 23	Pumping plants: Engine conscity horsepower									
23 24 25	Engine capacity horsepower Pump capacity gallons per minute Area served by pumps acres							2,000 100		
26 27	Area drained by open ditches only s. acres. Length of these ditches. miles. Average length per acre. feet.	24,831	540, 502	249,737	485, 853	159.872	168,420	246,347	10, 154	10,842
28					778. 2 8. 5	250. 0 8. 3	253.7 8.0	632. 5 13. 6	32.8 17.1	39. 5 19. 2
29 30	Area having open ditches and levees * acres Length of these ditches miles Average length per acre feet Length of accessory levees miles.									
31 32	Length of accessory levees	••••••								
33 34	Area drained by tile only *	161 1. 2	105 0. 5	6,036 31.0	1,570 2.0	1,969 4,3	4,813 16.8	1,136		100 0.3
35 36		39. 4	25. 1	27.1	6.7	11.5	18.4	18.0		15.8
37 38	Area drained by open ditches and tile ² acres. Length of these drains miles. Average length per acre. feet.	26, 6				11,667 23.2 10.5	18,363 29.5 8.5	12,184 27.5 11.9	100 0.6 31.7	25 0.4 84.5
39	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.									
40 41	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1020 eares. Improved land prior to drainage eares. Increase since drainage eares.	21,426 3,534 17,892	2 436, 414 436, 414	199,941 1,759 198,182	331,924 331,924	137,308 62,700 74,608	164, 291 552 163, 739	162,850 2,975 159,875	7,787 1,339 6,448	7,231 1,502 5,729
42 43	Per cent of increase 4	506. 3 7. 6	96.1	76.6	98.9	119.0 28.0	51.4	74.9	481.6 7.3	381.4 1.2
44 45	Timber and out-over land, 1920	7,730 25,408	103,128 539,340	80,925 278,672	143, 874 475, 798	4,561 50,098	26,615 189,346	47, 167 135, 835	734 734	1,932 5,566
46 47	Decrease since drainage	17,678 69.6	436, 212 80. 9	197,747 71.0	331,924 69.8	45, 537 90. 9	162,731 85.9	88, 668 65. 3		3,634 65.3
48 49 50	Other unimproved land, 1920	1,995 2,209 214	1,065 1,267 202	300 735 435	11,625 11,625	31,639 60,710 29,071	690 1,698 1,008	49,650 120,857 71,207	1,733 8,181	1,804 3,899
51	Per cent of decrease	9. 7 3, 452	15.9 27,752	59. 2 29, 752	18,981	47. 9 390	59. 4 16, 385	58.9	6,448 78.8	2,095 53.7
52 53 54	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	21,629 18,177	400, 351 372, 599	88,739 58,987	302, 199 283, 218	28,332 27,942	34,068 17,683	72, 546 199, 269 126, 723	261 8, 286 8, 025	1,991 7,775 5,784
55	Per cent of decrease	84.0	93.1	66. 5	93.7	98.6	51.9	63.6	96.9	74.4
56	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises dollars.	149,348	1,374,641	917, 107	1, 428, 963	380,957	394,502	411, 151	18, 295	45,956
57 58	enterprises dollars. Additional in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919 dollars. Additional capital required to complete these enterprises dollars.	149,348	1,372,961 1,680	917,107	1,301,398 127,565	380,957	383, 280 11, 222	408, 146 3, 005	18, 295	45,956
59 60	Average cost per acre when completeddollars Enterprises constructing open ditches onlydollars	4.79 128,756	2. 54 1, 373, 241	3. 26 708, 764	2.93 1.425.277	2, 20 351, 910	2.06 307.444	1.58 378,957	1.78 17,862	4. 19 45, 037
61 62	Average cost per acre when completed dollars Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees dollars	5.19	2.54	708, 764 2. 84	1,425,277 2.93	351,910 2.20	307,444 1.83	378,957 1.54	1. 76	4.15
63 64 65	Average cost per acre when completed	1,273 7.91	1,400 13.33	57, 219 9. 48	3,686 2.35	9, 291 4. 72	33, 496 6. 96	11,229 9.88		859 8, 59
66 67	Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars.	19, 319 3, 14		151,124		19,756 1.69	53, 562 2, 92	20,965 1.72	433 4.33	60 2. 40
	crops.									
68 69	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Wheat as principal crop on drained land	6, 167 7, 069	436,142	794 80,258	 .					
70 71	Sugar beets as principal crop on drained landacres Peas and beans (dried) as principal crops on drained land.acres		272	118,889	118, 172				7 600	
72 73	Hay as principal crop on drained land acres. Vegetables as principal crop on drained land acres. Perfector as principal crop on drained land acres.	3,329			42.674			51,210	7,600	4,831
70 71 72 78 74 75 76	Corn as principal crop on drained land	3,329 4,341 394			42,674			1,374		
77 78	Other crops as principal ones on drained land acres. Not reporting principal crop on drained land acres.	126			21,837	131,848		1,718	187	2,400
	J									

¹ Includes only Alcona, Alpena, Benzie, Charlevoix, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Luce, and Presque Isle Counties.
2 Office estimate; reported figures exceed improved acreage in all farms in the county as determined by the census of agriculture.
3 When works under construction have been completed.
4 Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.

Fourteenth Census of the United States: 1920

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BULLETIN

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

DRAINAGE: MINNESOTA

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES

Prepared under the supervision of WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, by ROGER D. MARSDEN, Special Agent in Charge of Drainage

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INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of drainage for Minnesota collected at the census of 1920. The figures relate to conditions on January 1, 1920, except where indicated otherwise. No census of drainage has been taken heretofore, so there are no comparable figures for previous years. The data relate to the artificial drainage of land in farms and of other land that ultimately will be used for agricultural purposes. The organized drainage enterprises include considerable areas of timbered and other unimproved land not yet

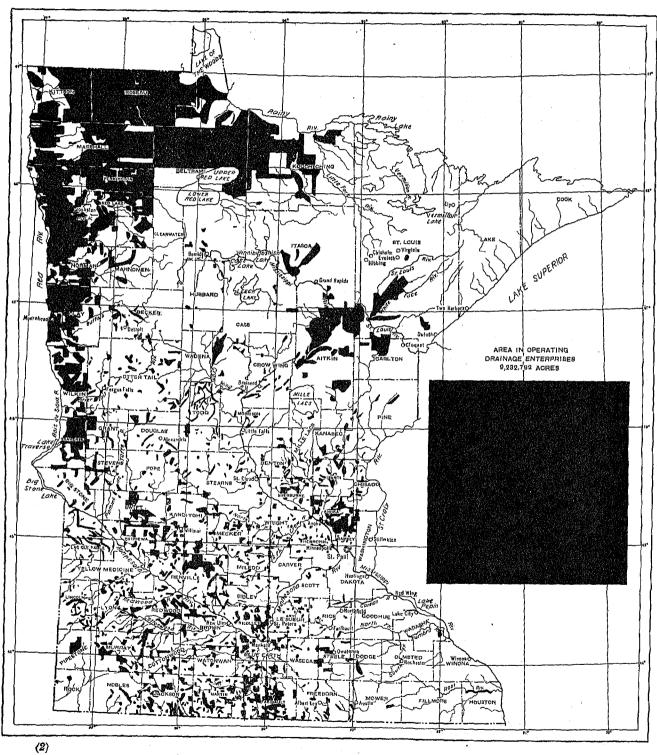
in farms. The statistics for drainage on farms were collected in the general census of agriculture, while the statistics for drainage enterprises were obtained in a special canvass of those enterprises. Since drainage on farms may be either inside or outside an organized enterprise and the drains that each individual owner installs upon his own farm may be either supplemental to or entirely independent of the works installed by an enterprise, the figures for the two parts of the drainage census are presented separately.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920.

ITEM.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
DRAINAGE ON FARMS.		
Number of all farms in the state	178, 478 53, 011 73, 905	100. 0 29. 7 41. 4
All land in farms	21, 481, 710	100. 0 71. 1 9. 9 11. 6
DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.		
Approximate land area of the state	9, 232, 709 3, 81 8 , 490 1, 370, 023	100. 0 17. 8 7. 4 2. 6 7. 8
Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919	1 342, 017, 447	100. 0 95. 1 4. 9

MINNESOTA

Approximate Location and Area of Operating Drainage Enterprises.



DRAINAGE ON FARMS.

Explanation of terms.—To secure uniformity in the returns relating to drainage on farms, the Bureau of the Census supplied its enumerators with certain definitions, which are substantially as follows:

Drainage of agricultural land was defined, for census purposes, as the act or process of drawing off an excess of water by underground conduits, pipes, or tiles, or by open or covered trenches in the surface of the ground, for the purpose of improving the condition of the soil and crops.

The area provided with drainage, in farms, is the acreage actually benefited or made of more value for agricultural purposes by artificial drainage, but does not include land on which only temporary work has been done, such as "bedding" the fields or laying out "dead furrows" to hasten the surface flow.

The area needing drainage, in farms, comprises the additional land not now suitable for crops which could be made available for cultivation (1) "by drainage only," which is the acreage needing no clearing or which is covered with grass, weeds, or other annual growth, and (2) "by drainage and clearing," which is the acreage covered with trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Improved land in farms includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land in pasture which has been cleared or tilled, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings.

Woodland in farms includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees which produce, or later may produce, firewood or other forest products.

Farms in drainage and levee districts are those for which the operators have answered affirmatively the question, "Has any part of this farm been afforded drainage or protection against overflow by a drainage or levee district, or by the state, the county, or a private company or individual?" Levee districts, however, generally are not included in the enterprises for which data are given in this bulletin (see definition of drainage enterprises, below).

Farms and farm land.—The acreage shown for drainage on farms represents land where drainage is actually in operation and which has actually become more fully available for growing crops by reason of the drainage. This is to be distinguished from the area merely provided with outlet facilities by organized drainage enterprises. Drainage on farms represents in most cases the result of work done by the farm owner, either independently or supplemental to the work done by a drainage enterprise, but the acreage would include also any farm land receiving similar benefits directly from the works of an enterprise.

DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.

Explanation of terms.—The more important terms used in connection with the census of drainage enterprises were defined as follows:

Drainage enterprises comprise public corporations and local improvement districts formed under state laws, commercial enterprises draining swamp or overflowed land for sale, other organizations that may be engaged in extensive land-drainage work, and also tracts of 500 acres or more drained by individual owners. Enterprises such as levee districts that have not authorized the construction of open ditches or tile drains are not included.

Enterprises located in more than one county were divided, for tabulation, and the part in each county treated as a separate enterprise, though the capacities of drainage pumping plants are given only in the counties in which the plants are located.

Operating enterprises, as designated in this bulletin, are those that had completed the drainage works authorized, or had at any rate begun actual construction work, on or before January 1, 1920; enterprises that had been established but had not begun construction are termed "nonoperating."

Land in drainage enterprises comprises the area that has been benefited or is to be benefited by the improvement works constructed by the enterprises. In the case of overlapping enterprises, deduction has been made for the amount of duplication.

All land in drainage enterprises is divided, without regard to drainage condition, into (a) improved land; (b) timber and cutover land, which would require clearing to be thoroughly fit for
cultivation; and (c) all other unimproved land, which would not
require expensive clearing before cultivation.

The assessed acreage for any single enterprise is the same as the area in that enterprise. However, the total assessed acreage may be considerably greater than the total land in enterprises, for in summing up the assessed acreage in the county or state, deduction was not made for acreage assessed in more than one enterprise.

Improved land in drainage enterprises consists very largely of improved farm land, though it may include some other improved land receiving benefit from the works of the enterprises.

Timber and cut-over land includes farm woodland of natural or planted forest trees as well as other timber land or areas that would need clearing of trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Land designated as swampy or subject to overflow includes all land permanently or generally too wet for cultivation, land subject to periodical inundation by stream floods, seeped and alkali land in irrigated regions, and all other land unfit for cultivation by reason of insufficient drainage. This classification is without respect to the conditions as to improvement or timber.

The area suffering loss of crops is intended to include only land devoted to planted crops which suffer damage, either partial or complete, because of defective drainage. Land which would be cultivated if drained or protected against overflow is not included.

Capital invested, for the purpose of this investigation, was defined as cost, including charges for engineering, organization, rights of way, construction of drainage works, damages, land and buildings except those held for sale or farming, and any other expenditures properly chargeable to drainage and paid by the enterprise.

The drainage works of an enterprise include all varieties of underground conduits, pipes, or lines of tile, or drains of stone, wood, or other material; also open ditches and canals, together with accessory levees, dikes, dams, weirs, pumping machinery, gates, and other devices for the draining away or control of surface and soil waters.

Tile, as the term is here used, includes pipes of earthenware, concrete, or other material buried beneath the surface in such a way as to permit the excess water to flow away. The size, if circular, is expressed by the inside diameter in inches.

Ditches include all open artificial trenches, usually with sloping sides. The width is that of the bottom.

The type of drainage shows whether the drainage water from an enterprise is discharged by gravity or by pumping.

A pumping district is one where all or a part of the water from the drains collecting at a low point must be raised by some form of machinery in order that it may be removed from the area.

Drainage pumps include all kinds of machinery and devices for lifting the drainage water.

Pumping engines include all kinds of engines and motors for operating the drainage pumps.

Operating and nonoperating enterprises .- In most of the tables that follow, statistics are given for operating enterprises only. These enterprises, as already defined, include both those which have completed their drainage works and those with such works under construction; among the latter might be any that had completed the original plan of reclamation or improvement some years ago but were constructing extensions or enlargements on January 1, 1920. The nonoperating enterprises have a legal existence, though they have not yet accomplished any drainage. They may include enterprises that on the census date had completed their plans, sold bonds to cover the cost of the undertakings, and let contracts for the construction work, and also others for which the orders of establishment had just been issued and which were still subject to considerable change in area, plan of drainage works, and cost.

Table 2.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified as Between Operating and Nonoperating Enterprises: 1920.

	LAND		CAPITAL.1				
			To Dec. 31, 1919.		Addi-		
CLASS.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.		
All organized enterprises	9, 362, 944	100.0	\$42, 089, 304	100.0	\$ 5, 095, 002		
Operating enterprises	9, 232, 709 8, 552, 900	98.6 91.3	42, 017, 447 36, 764, 850	99. 8 87. 3	2, 166, 391		
With works under construc-	679, 809	7.3	5, 252, 597	12.5	2, 166, 391		
Nonoperating enterprises	130, 235	1.4	71, 857	0. 2	2, 928, 611		

¹The inquiry asked for the "total cost of the enterprise to Dec. 31, 1919," and for an "estimate of additional investment to complete."

Location of enterprises.—The drainage enterprises in Minnesota are spread rather generally over the state. The largest enterprises are located in the northwestern part; those in the central and southern sections are greater in number and of smaller average size. There is less land in drainage enterprises in the north central part than in the other sections mentioned, and there is very little in the northeastern part and in the southeastern corner, as shown by the map on page 2.

Nearly three-fourths of the area in the enterprises is drained through Red River and Lake of the Woods, and finally into Hudson Bay, as is shown by Table 3; almost one-fourth is drained through the Mississippi and its tributaries to the Gulf of Mexico; less than 4 per cent is drained, by way of Lake Superior, to St. Lawrence River. For enterprises in the Mississippi drainage basin, however, the capital invested is nearly two-thirds of the total.

Table 3.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1920.

	LAND	٠.	CAPITAL.				
DRAINAGE BASIN.				, 1919.	Addi-		
DITALINAGE BASIN,	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.		
All organized enterprises	9, 362, 944	100.0	\$ 42,089,304	100.0	\$5,005,002		
Operating enterprises Big Sioux River Missouri River Des Moines River Cedar River St. Croix River Minnesota River Mississippi River Red River Lake of the Woods Lake Superior Nonoperating enterprises Big Sioux River Cedar River Minnesota River Mississippi River Red River Red River Red River Red River Red River Red River Lake Superior	121,097 11,905 140,154 816,340 1,020,106 5,887,452 1,368,366 310,406 130,235 999 1,669 80,211	98.6 0.2 0.3 1.3 0.2 1.5 8.7 10.9 57.5 14.6 3.4 1.4 (1) 0.9 (1) 0.2	42, 017, 447 455, 460 565, 542 3, 105, 037 123, 549 665, 007 16, 042, 816 6, 580, 657 11, 110, 573 2, 927, 202 1, 251, 514 71, 857 2, 916 62, 637 4, 420 2, 484	99.8 1.1 1.6 7.4 0.5 1.6 38.1 13.3 26.4 7.0 3.0 0.2	2, 166, 391 73, 338 294, 219 52, 500 1, 185, 591 125, 643 239, 900 187, 200 2, 928, 611 46, 475 85, 900 2, 335, 988 163, 702 79, 700 157, 766		

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Condition of land in enterprises.—Approximately 83 per cent of the drainage enterprises in the state, embracing about 76 per cent of the area of all those enterprises, were reported as organized for the purpose of reclaiming or improving land swampy or generally too wet for profitable cultivation, while practically all the other enterprises were reported as established to prevent overflow of the land by stream floods.

Table 4.—Land in All Enterprises, Classified by Condition: 1920.

	OPE					
CONDITION OF LAND.	Tota	1.	Works	Works	Non- operat- ing	
,00000000000000000000000000000000000000	Acreage. Per cent of all land.		com- pleted (acres).	under con- struction (acres).	enter- prises (acres).	
All land in enterprises	9, 232, 709	100.0	8,552,900	679,809	130, 235	
Improved land Timber and cut-over land Other unimproved land	3,818,490 1,370,023 4,044,196	41.4 14.8 43.8	3,701,524 1,103,858 3,747,518	116,966 266,165 296,678	34,494 7,158 88,583	
Swampy or subject to overflow Suffering a loss of crops	1, 193, 136 471, 094	12. 9 5. 1	1,022,667 464,471	170, 471 6, 625	78,922 981	

The usual purpose of an organized enterprise is merely to provide adequate outlets into which the landowners of the district may drain their farms and to afford relief from overflow for the district as a unit. Therefore the fact that an enterprise which has completed the construction of the drainage works authorized contains land still swampy or subject to overflow, or land that suffers damage to crops, does not show that the improvement works are inadequate.

Size of enterprises.—Presentation of the statistics by counties requires that an enterprise located in more than one county be divided and the part in each county be considered a separate enterprise. In this way 2,340 operating drainage enterprises are counted in Minnesota, with an average area of 4,263 acres assessed. There are 858 enterprises of less than 500 acres each, and 24 of 50,000 acres or larger.

The assessed acreage exceeds the land in enterprises by 741,953 acres, which is the amount of overlapping. The land in enterprises and the assessed acreage on each line of Table 5 refer to the same enterprises. From the total area of each enterprise, designated as the assessed acreage, deduction was made for the amount of overlapping with enterprises organized previously, to determine the acreage to be tabulated as land in enterprises.

Table 5.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Size of Area Assessed: 1920.

•		ASSESSED AREA.			
SIZE GROUP.	Land in enterprises (acres).	Acreage.	Per cent of total.		
All operating enterprises	9, 232, 709	9, 974, 662	100.0		
Less than 200 acres. 200 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 5,000 to 9,999 acres. 10,900 to 49,999 acres. 10,900 to 49,999 acres. 10,000 to 49,999 acres.	188, 974 303, 215 1, 335, 447 1, 155, 678 4, 150, 542 848, 414	36, 177 191, 751 307, 812 1, 385, 737 1, 250, 804 4, 630, 974 944, 845 1, 226, 562	0. 4 1. 9 3. 1 13. 9 12. 5 46. 4 9. 5 12. 3		

Character of enterprises.—Most of the drainage enterprises in Minnesota are county ditches established by orders of the boards of county commissioners, or judicial ditches established by orders of the district courts of the state. The term ditch is defined to include drains of tile and other drainage works. There are also some ditches constructed by or under the control of the state.

County ditches and judicial ditches are generally similar in method of establishment; if proceedings are before the county board the enterprise is a county ditch, and if before the district court the enterprise is a judicial ditch. The county board now has jurisdiction only when the ditch is to benefit land wholly within the county. The district court has concurrent jurisdiction for ditches in one county, and exclusive jurisdiction for ditches in two or more counties within the district. For a ditch in more than one judicial district, proceedings may be in either district.

The law governing county and judicial ditches is the act of April 18, 1905 (ch. 230), as found in chapter 44 of the General Statutes of Minnesota, 1913, and amended to date. A petition for establishment must be filed with the county auditor if for a county ditch. or with the clerk of the district court if for a judicial ditch. It must be signed by eight owners of land to be benefited by the ditch, or by 25 per cent of all the owners of that land, or by the supervisor of any township or the officers of any city or village, or by the authorized agent of any public institution, corporation, or railroad whose land will be benefited, or by the state board of control. Plans and estimates for drainage are made by an engineer appointed by the county board or by the judge of the court, and damages and benefits are assessed by three viewers appointed by the same authority. The order of establishment is issued by the board or the judge after a public hearing upon the petition, the plans, and the assessments, if the enterprise will be of public utility and if the benefits will exceed the cost. Appeals may be taken regarding damages and benefits, to the district court regarding county ditches and to jury trial regarding judicial ditches. The division of the cost among the counties, for a judicial ditch, is made by. the judge of the court. Contracts for construction are let by the county auditor, or the county auditors in the case of a judicial ditch, with the chairman of the county board and the clerk of court of the county in which the proceedings are pending. The cost is apportioned in each county by the county auditor according to the benefits confirmed. Bonds for drainage may be issued by the county board, to run not more than 20 years.

The establishment and control of ditches for land drainage by the county commissioners first was authorized in 1883 (ch. 108). A petition for establishment was required from one or more owners of land to be benefited; damages and benefits were assessed by viewers appointed by the commissioners; ditches in two or more counties were established by joint action of the commissioners of those counties. A similar statute of 1887 (ch. 97) contained the additional provision that county bonds might be issued for drainage. A preliminary investigation by an engineer was required before the viewers were appointed, by the drainage law of 1901 (ch. 258), which repealed the earlier laws. Establishment of judicial ditches by the district courts, in case the ditches were to be located in more than one county, was provided by the act of 1905 (ch. 230), which superseded the law of 1901. Judicial ditches wholly within one county were authorized in 1907 (ch. 448), and this provision continues in the act of 1909 (ch. 469) which repealed that of 1907 and amended that of 1905. Originally, the law of 1905 required 6 signers to the petition. The acts of 1907 and 1909 required only one, but that of 1917 (ch. 441) has increased the number to eight or one-fourth of all affected, except that only two are needed if all the drains will be of tile and will connect with a public ditch.

State ditches now are established in accordance with an act of April 25, 1919 (ch. 471), in much the same manner as judicial ditches. This statute creates a Department of Drainage and Waters, and abolishes the state Drainage Commission created by act of April 26, 1907 (ch. 470), consisting of the governor, the state auditor, and the secretary of state. The method of procedure is very similar to that prescribed by the earlier law. A petition for establishment, accompanied by plans and estimates for the work, is submitted by the commissioner of drainage and waters to the district court of the county in which all or a part of the ditch will be located. Assessments of damages and benefits are made by viewers, two appointed by the court and one by the commissioner. After public hearing, the court may establish the ditch. Construction and maintenance of the works are under control of the Department, the cost being borne by state, private, and other land in proportion to the benefits.

State ditches to be made at state expense were authorized in 1893, when \$100,000 was appropriated for improving watercourses in certain counties in the Red River Valley. The amount was increased by \$50,000 two years later. A board of state drainage commissioners to be appointed by the governor was authorized in 1897, to have control of all state drainage ditches, and to report their condition to the county commissioners who were charged with the maintenance of those ditches within their respective counties. A state Drainage Commission was created in 1901 (ch. 90) with authority to construct ditches.

Town ditches may be established by the town boards of supervisors, under authority of an act of March 29, 1909 (ch. 127), as amended. A petition must be signed by one or more persons or corporations owning land that probably will be benefited. The supervisors view the land and assess damages and benefits, or they appoint an engineer and viewers. Contracts for construction are let by the town board. The costs are advanced by the petitioners, who are reimbursed from tax levies made by the town board according to the benefits.

Drainage and flood control districts may be established under an act of April 23, 1917 (ch. 442), and drainage and conservancy districts under an act of September 22, 1919 (ch. 13, extra session), but no such districts were reported. Each act provides for

establishment of the enterprises as corporate bodies by the district courts, upon petition, and vests the executive authority in a board of three or five directors appointed by the court.

The first drainage law of Minnesota was enacted August 3, 1858 (ch. 73), providing that persons might associate together for draining land and enjoy corporate rights. An act of March 1, 1866 (ch. 27), provided for securing drainage across the land of an objecting owner, by application to a justice of the peace and determination by jury of the necessity for the drain and of benefits and damages to accrue. The establishment of public drains by the town supervisors was authorized by acts of 1887 (ch. 99) and 1889 (ch. 168). A great many other laws have been enacted relating to drainage, but those noted show the character of the enterprises reported.

Table 6.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified by Character of Enterprise: 1920.

ODASSITIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE: 1920.										
	LANI	·.	C.	CAPITAL,						
CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.		Ten	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi-					
	Acreage. Per cont of total.		Amount.	Per cent of total,	tional required to com- plete.					
All organized enterprises	9,362,944	100.0	\$42,089,304	100.0	\$5,095,002					
Operating enterprises County ditches Laws of 1887, ch. 108. Laws of 1887, ch. 97. Laws of 1897, ch. 97. Laws of 1901, ch. 258. Laws of 1905, ch. 230 \ Laws of 1907, ch. 441. Judicial ditches Laws of 1883, ch. 108. Laws of 1887, ch. 97. Laws of 1887, ch. 97. Laws of 1901, ch. 258. Laws of 1905, ch. 230. Laws of 1907, ch. 448. State ditches Laws of 1893, ch. 221. Laws of 1901, ch. 90. Laws of 1907, ch. 470.	0,232,709 4,384,341, 5,965 406,900 670,307 3,222,002 4,532 4,545 4,030,424 113,249 14,016 3,082,517 91,117 817,944 30,053 30,055 5767,835	98.6 46.8 0.1 5.0 7.3 34.4 (2) (*) 43.0 1.2 0.2 1.0 39.1 1.0 8.7 0.3 0.8	42,017,447 22,213,1309 744,952 1,862,226 19,201,661 154,895 131,222 18,701,396 165,385 24,705 17,460,556 407,860 1,102,912 40,982 20,287 1,035,643	99.8 52.8 0.1 1.8 4.4 45.8 0.4 0.3 41.4 1.3 41.5 1.2 2.6 0.1 2.5	2,160,301 700,665 760,505 1,300,826 35,329 1,364,497					
Nonoperating enterprises. County ditches. Laws of 1905, ch. 230 3 Laws of 1917, ch. 441	130,235 72,560 70,952 1,614	1,4 0.8 0.8 (2)	71,857 53,829 52,472 1,357	0.2 0.1 0.1 (2)	2,928,611 1,871,564 1,704,377 77,187					
Laws of 1905, ch. 230	57,669 57,669	0.6 0.6	18,028 18,028	(2) (2)	1,057,047 1,057,047					

¹ Includes 800 acres under individual ownership.
2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
3 Includes 423 acres organized as a town ditch.

Drainage works.—The total works completed by the drainage enterprises to December 31, 1919, comprised 14,657.0 miles of open ditches, 5,924.6 miles of tile drains, and 0.1 mile of accessory levees; the additional lengths under construction were 166.1 miles of ditches, 462.7 miles of tile drains, and 0.3 mile of levees. These figures do not include drains or levees installed by individual farm owners supplemental to the works of the enterprises, nor the works of flood-protection or levee districts that had not undertaken the construction of ditches or tile drains. There is no pumping district for land drainage among the enterprises in Minnesota.

Table 7.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Kind of Drainage Works: 1920.

<u> </u>	LYMI),	CAPITAL.				
KIND OF WORKS.		Per	To Dec. 31	Addi-			
	Acreage.	cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.		
All kinds	9, 232, 709	100.0	\$42,017,447	100.0	\$2, 166, 391		
Open ditches only	8,440,167 271,118 521,424	91. 4 ·2. 9 5. 6	22,753,563 7,193,827 12,070,057	54. 2 17. 1 28. 7	485, 426 197, 721 1, 483, 244		

¹Includes 4,642 acres constructing also 0.4 mile of levee.

The average depth of the main or outlet ditch was reported for each enterprise. The maximum reported for any enterprise in the state and the maximum in each county are shown in line 15 of County Table II. The maximum length, width, and depth of outlet shown in that table for any county may not refer to the same enterprise.

In County Table II, line 16 shows the mean depth of branch ditches, which is a very crude indication of the depth of soil drainage that may be obtained in the enterprises as determined by the depth of outlet provided for farm drains. The mean depth was computed by giving each separate depth a weight in proportion to the acreage it serves. As most enterprises reported depths in whole numbers only, the occasional decimals were omitted in making these computations. Depths less than 3 feet and those 10 feet and greater were omitted as it seemed they did not represent so well the average depths of outlet provided for all the farms in those districts; to include these groups, computed as 3 feet and 10 feet, respectively, would show the mean depth for the state 4.8 instead of 4.9 feet.

Table 8.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Average Depth of Branch Ditches: 1920.

DEPTH OF BRANCH DITCHES.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.
All operating enterprises.	9, 232, 709	100.0
Less than 3 feet. 3.0 to 3.9 feet. 4.0 to 4.0 feet. 5.0 to 5.9 feet. 6.0 to 6.9 feet. 7.0 to 7.9 feet. 8.0 to 8.9 feet. 9.0 to 9.9 feet. 10 feet and more. Not reporting branches.	941, 199 1, 234, 445 2, 086, 744 1, 427, 882 327, 146 57, 034	4.0 10.2 13.4 22.6 15.5 3.5 0.6 (1) 0.8 29.3

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Maintenance of works.—The county board of each county is required to keep in proper repair and free from obstruction, after original construction has been completed, all public drainage ditches or parts of such ditches located within the county, according to an act

of April 24, 1915 (ch. 300). The cost is to be paid from the funds to the credit of the ditch so repaired, or, in case those funds are not sufficient, by assessments against the land assessed for original construction of the ditch and in proportion to the original assessment of benefits. The cost of maintenance for any state ditch is to be apportioned according to benefits specially assessed by viewers appointed by the county board, against the land benefited by the construction of the ditch and of any lateral or spur ditch. If the cost of the repairs for any ditch exceeds 25 per cent of the cost of original construction, bonds may be issued. It was provided in 1917 (ch. 441) that in all counties where county and judicial ditches have been constructed costing in the aggregate \$50,000 or more, the county board shall appoint a county ditch inspector who shall examine all those ditches at least twice each season and report to the board what repairs or improvements are needed.

The maintenance of county and judicial ditches by the county boards was required by the original act of 1905 (ch. 230). An act of 1909 (ch. 207) provided that the Department of Drainage and Waters might repair or improve state ditches, and might require that any part of the cost should be paid by the county, town, or individuals to be benefited by the work.

TABLE 9.—LAND AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN OPERATING ENTER-PRISES, CLASSIFIED BY METHOD OF MAINTENANCE: 1920.

	LANI) .	CAPITAL.				
METHOD OF MAINTENANCE.		Per	To Dec. 31, 1919.		Addi-		
	Acreage.	cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.		
All operating enterprises	9,232,709	100.0	\$42,017,447	100.0	\$2, 166, 391		
By district forces. By contract By method not specified No maintenance provided Not reported	308, 107 678, 139 4, 746 8, 003, 874 237, 843	3.3 7.3 0.1 86.7 2.6	4,154,450 8,585,995 60,712 28,471,873 744,417	9. 9 20. 4 0. 1 67. 8 1. 8	229,500 496,006 1,430,885 10,000		

Date of organization.—The progress of development in drainage is shown only roughly by the dates of the organization of the enterprises, which are the dates when the ditches were established by the county boards or district courts, since there may be a period of a year or more between the order of establishment and the beginning of actual construction, and since the work of construction may occupy several years in a large enterprise. It was not practicable, however, for the census to secure data as to the time of the beginning or the completion of the drainage works. Under the date of organization are tabulated the entire area, works, and capital of each enterprise, even including any extensions made after the original plan of drainage was completed.

Table 10.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

	LANI).	AREA ASSESSED.			
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.		
All operating enterprises	9, 232, 709	100.0	9, 974, 662	100.0		
1880 to 1889. 1890 to 1899. 1990 to 1904. 1905 to 1909. 1910 to 1914. 1915 to 1919. Not reported.	11,626 319,941 883,427 2,370,214 3,867,415 1,765,875 14,211	0.1 3.5 9.6 25.7 41.9 19.1 0.2	11, 626 323, 131 971, 117 2, 551, 295 4, 012, 870 2, 090, 412 14, 211	0. 1 3. 2 9. 7 25. 6 40. 2 21. 0 0. 1		

TABLE 11.—CAPITAL INVESTED IN OPERATING ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY DATE ENTERPRISE WAS ORGANIZED: 1920.

	CAPITAL.					
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	To Dec. 31	To Dec. 31, 1919.				
	Amount.	Percent of total.	Additional required to complete.			
All operating enterprises. 1880 to 1889. 1890 to 1899. 1900 to 1904. 1905 to 1909. 1910 to 1914. 1915 to 1919. Not reported.	88,643 481,097 1,673,222 7,525,768 13,421,995 18,747,547	100. 0 0. 2 1. 1 4. 0 17. 9 31. 9 44. 6 0. 2	\$2,166,391 17,408 198,200 1,948,218 2,568			

Table 12.—Drains and Levees (Completed and Under Construction) in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

	DITCHES.		TIL	E.	LEVEES.		
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	Miles,	Per cent of total.	
All drains and levees.	14, 823. 1	100.0	6, 387. 3	100.0	0.4	100.0	
1880 to 1889	48. 9 483. 1 1, 459. 1 4, 382. 8	0.3 3.3 9.8 20.6	15.7 16.0 606.4	0. 2 0. 3 9. 5			
1910 to 1914 1915 to 1919 Not reported	4,625.5 3,799.1 24.6	31. 2 25. 6 0. 2	1,760.9 3,976.5 11.8	27. 6 62. 3 0. 2	0.4	100.0	

Crops.—The principal crops grown upon the drained land in the drainage enterprises are wheat, hay, and corn. Data were not secured to show the part of each enterprise planted to any crop, so the enterprises have been classified according to the principal crop, and the total area of improved land is shown thus classified, in County Table II. No data were secured at the general census of agriculture to separate the crops grown upon land drained artificially from those produced upon land drained naturally.

COUNTY TABLE I.—DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920.

		THE STATE.	Aitkin.	Anoka.	Becker.	Beltrami.	Benton,	Big Stone.	Blue Earth,	Brown.
1 2 3	Number of all farms in the state or county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	178, 478 53, 011 73, 905 16, 421	1,945 287 1,054 168	1,589 513 576 265	2,631 589 1,551 103	3,065 721 1,470 708	1,561 451 682 37	1,026 191 316 35	2,954 1,836 1,984 441	1,976 884 1,083 368
	LAND AND FARM AREA.									
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the state or county acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres. Woodland in farms acres. Other unimproved land in farms acres.	51,749,120 30,221,758 21,481,710 4,482,056 4,257,392	1,171,200 231,221 61,864 95,445 73,912	293,760 213,990 121,603 59,698 32,689	863,360 454,338 250,946 140,413 62,979	2,446,080 459,487 89,821 228,348 141,318	259, 200 219, 888 126, 949 51, 984 40, 955	314,240 287,527 251,992 5,086 30,449	487,680 440,386 355,374 33,001 52,011	391,680 369,113 290,808 19,100 59,205
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	2,993,034 3,504,574 1,801,457 1,703,117	13,341 77,588 14,241 63,347	22,124 28,332 7,241 19,091	14,100 84,349 19,161 65,188	58,377 156,097 17,627 138,470	17,529 36,701 4,072 32,629	11,723 13,576 12,838 738	99,629 69,818 59,204 10,614	38,078 39,385 37,308 2,077

COUNTY TABLE I .- DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920-Continued.

		Carlton.	Carver.	Cass.	Chippe- wa.	Chisage	o. Cla		lear- ater.	Cotton- wood.	Crow Wing.
1 2 3	Number of all farms in the county Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	1,917 95 702 47	2,009 1,283 999 157	1,579 182 503 73	1,624 646 658 288	8 8	36 1 92 88 76	, 948 345 560 125	1,253 84 256 111	1,801 1,134 862 224	1,281 130 776 79
6 7 8	Approximate land area of the county	554,880 185,199 54,854 70,501 59,844	240,640 218,382 138,654 41,430 38,298	1,346,560 240,733 74,537 101,143 65,053	378, 240 355, 036 317, 263 7, 329 30, 444	243,81 125,78 83,18	19 580 88 505 35 24	,717 2 ,336 ,366	52,160 03,168 65,648 97,991 39,529	409,600 380,043 344,590 6,613 28,840	676, 480 190, 100 68, 435 77, 312 44, 353
10 11 12 13	Farin land reported as provided with drainage	2,400 35,673 1,763 33,910	28,651 28,825 12,895 15,930	8,091 50,826 4,886 45,940	32,275 32,120 31,312 808	30, 20 7, 23	35 21 38 11	220 934 862 072	2,397 16,418 8,617 7,801	84, 453 41, 837 40, 961 876	4,622 59,940 2,785 57,155
		Dakota.	Dodge.	Douglas.	Fari- bault.	Fill- more.	Free- born.	Good- hue.	Grant.	Henne- pin.	Hub- bard.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county Farms reporting land having drainage Farms reporting land needing drainage Farms in drainage and levee districts.	2,373 153 412 27	1,636 203 403 39	2,505 1,020 1,458 222	2,358 1,867 1,458 852	3,177 58 160 1	2,574 1,626 2,059 292	3,128 70 515 11	1,317 503 659 65	1,035 1,522	1, 252 61 414 23
5 6 7 8	Approximate land area of the county acres. All land in farms acres Improved land in farms acres Woodland in farms acres Other unimproved land in farms acres	383,360 324,708 258,581 36,347 29,780	281,600 247,027 209,445 13,464 24,118	414,720 372,869 242,629 64,409 65,831	460, 160 430, 461 361, 478 18, 541 50, 442	555, 520 506, 850 376, 279 85, 324 45, 247	470, 400 413, 988 315, 445 20, 563 77, 980	490,880 457,795 347,792 49,359 60,644	353, 920 319, 290 284, 049 6, 542 28, 699	271, 762 186, 755 51, 823	613, 120 191, 996 80, 323 79, 434 32, 239
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	3,554 19,315 11,573 7,742	10,999 13,841 11,238 2,603	22,290 47,839 18,466 29,373	176, 974 86, 969 81, 188 5, 781	3,676 4,761 3,465 1,296	77,597 97,435 80,176 17,259	1, 453 10, 661 4, 638 6, 023	16,897 16,097 14,567 1,530	15,640 33,003 8,178	2,265 31,891 1,633 30,258
		Isanti.	Itasca.	Jackson.	Kanabec.	Kandi- yohi.	Kitts		ochi-	Lac qui Parle,	Le Sueur.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county Farms reporting land having drainage Farms reporting land needing drainage Farms in drainage and levee districts.	2,212 600 1,003 242	1,436 71 733 56	2,218 1,467 1,234 799	1,568 355 444 132	2,43 90 1,60 44	19	409 177 427 70	944 143 647 104	2,008 783 930 183	2, 269 851 1, 131 56
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county	282, 880 256, 010 138, 810 70, 083 47, 117	1,747,200 168,976 33,637 106,916 28,423	449, 280 424, 792 372, 670 9, 710 42, 412	341,760 182,311 67,535 80,003 34,773	512,64 464,94 360,30 23,70 80,92	1 442	040 2,00 939 18 087 2 814 9 038 3	10, 240 52, 507 22, 450 33, 231 56, 826	505, 600 464, 784 419, 986 8, 794 36, 004	298, 240 264, 814 178, 913 35, 225 50, 676
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres Drainage and clearing acres.	12,032 30,169 10,671 19,498	2, 468 62, 768 4, 000 58, 768	110, 293 77, 482 67, 152 10, 330	9, 252 16, 642 2, 915 13, 727	29,73 67,96 55,61 12,35	32,	413 400 497	4,850 70,919 1,586 39,833	27,897 27,051 26,717 334	22,966 31,637 13,184 18,453
C-100	•	Lincoln.	Lyon.	McLeod.	Mahno- men.	Marshall.	Martin.	Meeker.	Mille Lacs.	Morri- son.	Mower.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and lovee districts.	1,468 567 633 77	1,816 934 811 242	2,447 1,538 1,500 137	590 92 413 13	2, 697 602 877 553	2,435 2,025 1,564 933	2,460 760 1,029 79	1,898 357 729 104	3,095 350 820 102	2, 364 486 657 16
	LAND AND FARM AREA.										
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county. acres All land in farms. acres Improved land in farms. acres Woodland in farms acres Other unimproved land in farms acres	342, 400 305, 315 270, 732 4, 417 30, 166	453,120 409,218 358,206 8,452 42,560	317, 440 290, 131 252, 606 19, 085 27, 440	366, 080 133, 499 82, 218 23, 347 27, 934	1, 144, 320 734, 432 523, 383 81, 635 129, 414	460, 160 437, 329 372, 380 9, 389 55, 560	397, 440 364, 960 280, 664 28, 601 55, 695	373, 120 178, 550 79, 548 70, 223 28, 779	731,520 440,013 228,139 137,388 74,486	455, 040 404, 092 354, 636 16, 486 32, 970
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	21, 195 21, 425 20, 847 578	64,173 46,683 45,876 807	47, 434 40, 726 29, 856 10, 870	4,711 27,554 9,316 18,238	109,896 89,984 28,570 61,414	187, 232 82, 842 78, 109 4, 733	20,937 40,398 24,973 15,425	10,882 33,488 3,025 30,463	11,409 41,545 7,794 38,751	23, 358 26, 695 22, 187 4, 508

COUNTY TABLE I.—DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920—Continued.

		Murray.	Nicollet.	Nobles.	Norma		m- ed. Ot	ter Tai	l. Penringto		Pipe-	Polk.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage Farms in drainage and levee districts	1,876 1,175 1,104 877	1,497 718 896 124	2,018 1,029 831 208	1,94 59 37 29	0 2 1 0 2	,287 100 392 12	6, 627 1, 928 3, 119 418	1,2 4 3 3 4	21 3,088 48 44 51 1,418 03 86	7 164 3 199	4,200 1,196 1,412 713
5 6 7 8	LAND AND FARM AREA. Approximate land area of the county	450,560 415,872 384,616 4,000 27,256	283,520 267,521 212,407 21,740 33,374	462,080 437,608 402,236 7,951 27,421	550, 40 489, 35 401, 17 33, 34 54, 83	0 426 8 376 9 303 0 39	,240 1, ,221 1, ,723 ,453 ,045	304,960 095,739 683,406 276,118 136,216	388,4 284,6 194,4 3 89,1 5 51,0	80 904, 320 88 333, 413 73 121, 903 58 93, 740 57 117, 773	3 276,371 1 248,105	1,266,560 1,069,155 842,208 112,040
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	86,583 45,397 43,482 1,915	37,274 36,694 31,291 5,403	70,900 41,054 37,108 3,946	122,09 16,95 6,41 10,54	2 2 8 9 2 5	· .	44, 840 119, 323 35, 754 83, 569	76,9 40,8 20,6	09 10,533 04 62,068 29 5,413	3 7,763 8,122 7,421	114, 907 184, 731 85, 350 33, 284 52, 066
		Pope.	Ramsey.	Red Lake.	Red	wood.	Renville	e. I	tice.	Rock.	Roseau.	St. Louis.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	1,802 452 819 52	983 36 67 13	90° 111 27° 10	7 [2,548 1,390 1,577 487	3, 04 1, 46 1, 91 23	9 3 6 17	2,416 467 992 94	1,307 815 454 12	1,854 500 557 442	4,271 623 1,900 190
5 6 7 8	LAND AND FARM AREA. Approximate land area of the county	443,520 381,128 288,254 16,260 76,614	103,040 52,498 36,195 9,761 6,542	276,48 224,72 159,58 43,10 22,04	0 565 9 52 6 445 1 16	3,840 5,074 9,906 0,581 4,587	625, 92 585, 18 511, 77 23, 91 49, 47	30 3 56 2 71 2	16,800 97,038 17,241 22,041 57,756	314,880 292,804 267,541 5,194 20,069	1,068,800 416,294 212,214 90,517 113,563	4,161,920 402,351 93,471 210,620 98,260
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	10,234 22,966 19,359 3,607	700 3,591 1,312 2,279	19,03 34,03 10,62 23,41		6,069 9,427 8,946 5,481	68, 48 72, 50 71, 11 1, 38		10, 281 24, 554 14, 277 10, 277	16, 151 20, 511 19, 661 850	90, 446 61, 262 12, 523 48, 739	17,545 103,559 10,218 93,341
		Scott.	Sher- burne.	Siblo	sy. S	stearns	. Ste	ele.	Stevens.	Swift.	Todd.	Trav- erse.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	1,628 459 710 55	1,40 29 50 19	3 1	,111 953 ,208 301	4,59 95 1,36 19	3 1	,860 956 ,328 157	1,163 444 536 129	1,781 518 832 333	3,521 715 856 335	1,035 156 130 116
}	LAND AND FARM AREA.											
5 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres. Woodland in farms acres. Other unimproved land in farms acres.	234,240 210,218 120,194 38,740 51,284	286,72 224,92 127,89 56,40 40,68	0 255	, 400 , 809 , 705 , 870 , 234	871,68 780,89 499,22 162,08 119,59	9 259 3 213 1 12	,840 ,215 ,245 ,611 ,359	360, 960 316, 008 279, 283 3, 419 33, 306	474,240 447,789 391,029 7,855 48,905	612,480 474,951 243,393 135,567 95,991	363,520 321,002 300,530 5,120 15,352
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only ecres Dramage and clearing acres.	8,770 23,108 8,321 14,787	10,70 23,98 5,51 18,46	0 49	,410 ,548 ,733 ,815	31,88 54,91 32,29 22,62	7 43	,471 ,632 ,917 ,715	33,286 24,233 19,533 4,700	33,838 41,039 38,014 3,025	22,421 30,371 7,512 22,859	16,843 7,608 7,283 325
		Wadena.	Waseca	· Was		Waton wan.	Will	cin.	Winona.	Wright.	Yellow Medicine.	All other counties.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	1,326 318 619 133	1,60 1,00 1,17 12	9	014 155 482 34	1,40 1,00 94 15	7	,163 178 64 167	2,150 13 47 2	3,937 1,406 1,622 100	2,109 589 1,077 155	4,158 21 480 13
_	LAND AND FARM AREA.	944 000	026 04	0 07	000	מים חלם	, ,,,,	000	100 222	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	180 000	n nic 101
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county	344, 320 206, 503 102, 323 69, 640 34, 540	275,84 248,19 193,27 13,54 41,37	1 221, 0 156.	080 953 859 414 680	277, 76 259, 56 225, 99 4, 60 28, 96	476 3 402 389 5 2 1 9	,800 ,139 ,687 ,671 ,781	407, 680 373, 215 233, 241 111, 730 28, 244	442,240 403,305 260,300 71,876 71,129	479,360 458,050 388,729 11,924 57,397	3, 013, 120 696, 487 406, 229 205, 911 84, 347
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	14,416 41,749 4,654 37,095	39,31 49,56 37,58 11,98	6 13	650 250 504 746	83,86° 54,833 53,13° 1,69°	7 26 8 4 9 4	, 199 , 985 , 573 412	509 1,367 673 694	24,007 46,776 14,358 32,418	23, 263 40, 607 39, 655 952	493 13,076 650 12,426

¹ No drainage on farms reported in Wabasha County,

		THE STATE.	Aitkin.	Anoka.	Becker.	Beltrami.	Benton.	Big Stone.	Blue Earth.
	LAND AREA.								
1	Approximate land area of the state or countyacres	51,749,120	1,171,200	293,760	863, 360	2,446,080	259, 200	314, 240	487, 680
2	All land in operating drainage enterprises	9, 232, 709 3, 818, 490 17. 8	419,680 1 36,058	68,891 26,459 21.8	17, 235	1,211,754	7,979	10,111	54, 548 49, 638
3 4 5	All land in operating drainage enterprises acros. Improved land acres. Per cent of all improved land in farms. Timber and cut-over land acres. Other unimproved land acres.	1 370 023	58.3 115,255	21.8 1,384	8, 412 3. 4 200	1 37, 604 41. 9 574, 444	4,310 3.4 316	5,918 2.3	49,638 14.0
6		4,044,196	268,367	41,048	8,623	574, 444 599, 706	3,353	4, 193	4,910
? 8	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	1,193,136 471,094 9,974,662	31,557 25,157	7,959 7,839	6,042 1,196	17,818 35,653 1,211,754	153	589 1,371	**********
10	Assessed acreage. Excess over all land in operating enterprisesacres.	9,974,662 741,953	419,680	68,891	17,701 466	1,211,754	7,979	10,111	54, 548
	DRAINAGE WORKS. Open ditches:								
11 12	Completed	14,657.0 166.1	530.0	303.4	104.8	1,635.5 32.0	62.3 0.7	34.4	93, 0 2, 0
12 13 14	Additional unider construction	216. 0 72	80.0	23.0	27. 4 12	216.0 35	11.0 12	8.1	20. 0 16
15 16	Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 2	24.0 4.9	8.0 5.6	8.0 3.5	10.0 4.2	8. 0 5. 0	5. 0 3. 3	6.0	9, 0 4, 5
17 18	Tile drains: Completed	5, 924. 6 462. 7		5.7	0.1			42.7	243. 0 6, 0
19 20	Maximum completed in any enterprise	153.0 48		2.0 36				13.5 36	16.0 42
21	Accessory lovees and dikes: Completed Additional under construction miles. miles.	0.1						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
22 23		0.3 8,440,167	419,680	63,881		1,211,754	7,979		9,847
24 25	Area drained by open ditches only 2 acres. Length of these ditches miles. Average length per acre. feet.	13, 432. 0 8. 4	530.0	278.6 23.0	99.3 31.7	1,667.5 7.3	63.0 41.7	5,528 27.4 26.2	69. 0 37. 0
26		271,118		396				$2,902 \\ 31.6$	34, 192 209, 0
27 28	Area drained by tile only 2	2, 816. 1 54. 8		2. 0 26. 7				57.5	32. 3
29 30	Area drained by open ditches and tile 2	³ '521, 424 4, 962, 3		4,614 28.5	690 5. 6			1,681 18.1	10, 509 66. 0
30 31		50.2		32.6	42.9			56.9	33, 2
	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.	3, 818, 490	1 36, 058	26,459	8,412	1 37, 604	4,310	5,918	49,638
32 33 34	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	1,722,875	19,079 26,979	9,097 17,362	2,278 6,139	37,604	1,134 3,176	2,923 2,995	3,273 46,365
35 36	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920. acres. Improved land prior to drainage. acres. Increase since drainage. acres. Per cent of increase is Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920.	2,095,615 121.6 9.8	297.2 43.6	190.9 14.3	270. 1 2. 4	41.9	280.1 2.5	102.5 1.2	13.0
37	Timber and cut-over land, 1920acres	1,370,023	115,255	1,384	200	574,444	316 952		
38 39	Timber and cut-over land, 1920. acres. Timber and cut-over land prior to drainage. acres. Decrease since drainage. acres. Per cent of decrease	1,473,820 103,797 7.0	117,489 2,234 1.9	1,656 272 16.4	214 14 6.5	581,444 7,000 1.2	636 66.8		
40 41	Other unimproved land 1920	4.044.196	268, 367	41,048	8,623	599,706	3,353	4,193	4,910
42 43	Other unimproved land, 1920	4,044,196 6,036,014 1,991,818 33.0	293, 112 24, 745	58,138 17,090 29.4	14,748 6,125	630,310 30,604	5,893 2,540 43.1	7,188 2,995	51, 275 46, 365 90.
44	Per cent of decrease	33.0	8.4		41.5	4.9 17,818	43.1 153	41.7 589	90.
45 46 47	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	1,193,136 4,634,641 3,441,505 74.3	31,557 168,468 136,911	7,959 37,128 29,169	6,042 16,603 10,581	154, 889 137, 071 88. 5	4,116 3,963	5,702 5,113	43,043 43,043
48	Per cent of decrease.	74.3	81.3	29,169 78.6	63.6	88. 5	96.3	89.7	100.0
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.							-	
49	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises. dollars. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919. dollars.	44,183,838 42,017,447	966,046 966,046	315,585 315,585	162,025 162,025	3,106,371 2,994,371	64,753 63,127	204, 470 204, 470	964,858 953,768 11,090
50 51	Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919. — Gollars — Additional capital required to complete these enterprises — dollars — Average cost per acre when completed — dollars —	2,166,391 4.79	2.30	4.58	9, 40	112,000 2.56	1,626 8.12	20. 22	11,090 17.69
52 53		23,238,989 2.75	966,046	231,607	154,334	3,106,371	64,753	86, 325	55,766
54 55 50	Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars.	2.75 7,391,548	2.30	3. 63 8,837 22. 32	9.33	2.56	8.12	15.62 62,885 21.67	5.66 657,744 19.24
57	Enterprises constructing tile drains only. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains. dollars.	27.26 13,553,301 25.99		75, 141 16, 29	7,691 11.15			55, 260 32. 87	251,348 23.92
58	Average cost per nore when completed. dollars.	20.08							
				015	F 405			5 010	
59 60	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Wheat as principal crop on drained land acres. Hay as principal crop on drained land acres.	1,774,205 940,935	36,058	215 24,654 1,046	5,435 2,977	37,604	3,910 400	5,918	7,804 41,834
61 62	Corn as principal crop on drained land	927,801 7 166,239 8 5,939		245 299			100		12,003
63 64 85	Wheat as principal crop on drained land	2, 184 1, 187							
,	Not topotenig principal city on dranect activities	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		43		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

¹ Office estimate; the reported figures exceed the improved acreage in all farms in the county as determined by the census of agriculture.

2 When works under construction have been completed.

3 Includes 4,642 acres constructing also 0.4 mile of levee.

4 The reported figures have been reduced in proportion to the reduction made in improved land, 1920,

9 Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.

9 Includes 4,892 acres reporting barley as principal crop.

7 Includes 4,892 acres reporting sugar beets as principal crop.

9 Includes 4,992 acres reporting sugar beets as principal crop.

DRAINAGE—MINNESOTA.

		Brown.	Carlton,	Carver.	Cass.	Chippewa.	Chisago.	Clay.	Cotton- wood.	Crow Wing,
	LAND AREA.					-				
1	Approximate land area of the countyacres	391,680	554,880	240,640	1,346,560	378, 240	273, 280	867, 520	409,800	676, 480
8	All land in operating drainage enterprises	27,538 15,310	42,500 6,326	6,282	71,871	50,782 39,329	17,368 8 782	379, 975 248, 830	38,524	24, 402
5	Improved land	5.8	11.5 5,381	2.3	14, 137 19, 0 23, 900	39, 329 12, 4	8,782 7.0 3,054	49.2 4,092	26, 121 7. 6	12, 551 18. 3 2, 789
	Other unimproved landacres	12, 195	30,793	3,043	33,834	11,453	5,582	127,053	7,403	9,062
7 8 9 10	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	3,961 7,394 27,538	9,520 42,500	1,637 281 6,282	71,871	1,672 2,567 50,782	1,238 1,167 17,368	76,878 14,275 379,975	3,892 525 33,524	328 24, 402
	DRAINAGE WORKS.		<u> </u>							
11	Open ditches: Completed	187. 9	54.0	52.8	166.0	175.6	74.5	244.5	11.0	105.0
13 14	Maximum completed in any enterprise. miles. Maximum width at bettom of ditch 1 feet	19.7 12	37. 0 20	2, 3 11, 6 20	30.0 12	42.6 20	8. 0 10	21.6 20	5.0	20.0 12
12 13 14 15 16	Additional under construction miles Maximum completed in any enterprise miles Maximum width at bottom of ditch feet Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches feet Mean depth of branch ditches feet Tile drains:	10.0	8.0 5.8	5. 0 3. 1	7.0 5.0	10.0 3.1	8.0 4.0	8.5 4.1	8.6 4.9	7.0 3.6
17 18 19	Completed miles Additional under construction miles.	184. 5 43. 8		8.7 1.7		149.7		1.0	319.4 28.6	
20	Tile drains: Completed	42.7 36		3.7		59. 4 30		1.0 18	33. 8 48	
$\frac{21}{22}$	Completed	0.3								
23 24 25	Area drained by open ditches only ¹ acres. Length of these ditchesmiles. Average length per acrefeet.	9,894 98.6 52.6	42,500 54.0 6.7	5, 242 47. 3 47. 6	71, 871 166. 0 12. 2	12,365 90.2 38.5	17,368 74.5 22.6	376, 020 236. 7 3. 3	1,098 5.0 24.2	24, 402 105. 0 22. 7
26 27 28	Area drained by tile only 1	6,336 113.2 94.3		156 3.1 104.9		23, 527 113. 9 25. 6			15, 078 191. 8 67. 2	
29 30 31	Aren drained by open ditches and tile \(^1\) acres 1 acres 1 acres Average length per acre. feet	11,308 154.4 72.1		884 15. 1 90. 2		121.2		8.8	17,353 102.2 49.4	
	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.									
32 33 34 35 36	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	15,310 8,910 6,400 71.8 2.2	6, 326 3, 949 2, 377 60. 2 4. 3	3,140 614 2,526 411.4 1.8	14,137 14,137	39, 329 23, 576 15, 753 66. 8 5. 0	8,782 2,569 6,213 241.8 4.9	248,830 121,358 127,472 105.0 25.2	26, 121 10, 114 16, 007 158, 3 4, 6	12, 551 4, 059 8, 492 209, 2 12, 4
37 38 39 40	Timber and cut-over land, 1920. acres. Timber and cut-over land prior to drainage. acres. Decrease since drainage. acres Per cent of decrease.	33 33	5,381 5,633 252 4.5	99 170 71 41.8	23,900 24,572 672 2.7		3,054 3,054	4,092 4,508 416 9,2		2,780 4,255 1,466 34.5
41 42 43 44	Other unimproved land, 1920	12, 195 18, 595 6, 400 34, 4	30,793 32,918 2,125 6.5	3,043 5,498 2,455 44.7	33, 834 47, 299 13, 465 28, 5	11,458 27,206 15,753 57.9	5,532 11,745 6,213 52.9	127,053 254,109 127,056 50.0	7,403 23,410 16,007 68.4	9,062 16,088 7,026 43.7
45 46 47 48	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	3,961 10,555 6,594 62,5	9,520 26,568 17,048 64.2	1,637 6,253 4,616 73.8	63, 317 63, 317 100. 0	1,672 16,571 14,899 89.9	1,238 8,906 7,608 86.1	76,878 168,989 92,111 54.5	3,892 13,299 9,407 70.7	328 11,246 10,918 97.1
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.									
49 50 51 52	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises	692, 574 560, 195 132, 379 25, 15	135,012 125,012 3.18	136,079 117,570 18,500 21.66	268, 696 268, 696 3. 74	1,036,955 1,036,955 20,42	94, 962 94, 962 5, 47	712,787 712,787	952, 231 844, 901 107, 430 28, 40	93, 973 93, 973 3. 85
53 54	Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars.	111, 204 11, 24	135,012	85,337 16,28	268,696 3.74	83,635 6,76	94, 962 5. 47	698,212 1.86	16,329 14.94	93,973
55 56 57 58	Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars Average cost per aere when completed dollars Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dollars Average cost per aere when completed dollars.	236,819 37,30 345,051 30,51		16,831 107.89 33,911 38,36		510,630 21.70 442,690	0.41	14, 575	395,732 26.25 540,170	3.85
90	CROPS.	30.01		33.30		29.73		3.69	31.13	
59 60 61 62 63	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Wheat as principal crop on drained land	297 15, 013	6,326	423 2,717		39,329		29,067 99,548 120,215	26,121	8, 399 4, 152
64 65	Flax as principal crop on drained land acres. Not reporting principal crop on drained land acres.									

When works under construction have been completed,

DRAINAGE—MINNESOŢA.

		Dodge.	Douglas.	Faribault.	Freeborn.	Grant.	Henne- pin.	Hubbard.	Isanti.	Itasca.
	LAND AREA.									
	Approximate land area of the countyacres	281,600	414,720	460,160	470,400	353,920	361,600	613,120	282,880	1,747,200
2 3 4	All land in operating drainage enterprises	13,902 7,028 3.4	30,677 16,752 6.9	118, 685 101, 504 28. 1	10,084 11,403 3.6	60,365 60,365 21.3	13,375 8,030 4,3	14,302 3,305 4.1	19,168 9,615 6.9	99,527
5	Timbor and cut-over land	6,874	13,925	17,181	236 7,445		1,292 4,053	5,173 5,824	4, 937 4, 616	34,051 65,476
7 8 0	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	13,902	30,677	15,959 7,166 118,685	4,914 511 19,084	60,365	2,629 2,532 13,375	3,560 14,302	1,031 19,108	99,527
10	DRAINAGE WORKS.									
	Open ditches: Completedmiles	37.0	132.6	129.5	95.4	62. 6	94.9	31.0	111.5	97.0
11 12 13 14 15 16	Completed mines Additional under construction miles Maximum completed in any enterprise miles Maximum width at bottom of ditch i feet Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches i feet Man depth of branch ditches i feet	33.0	28, 9	27.9	12.0	10,6	1.3 7.8	7.0	11.0	36.0
14	Maximum width at bottom of ditch 1	10 5.0	16 14.0	9.7	12.0	9. 0	30 5.0	16 5.0	$\frac{16}{9.0}$	8.0
íŏ	Moan depth of branch ditches 1		3.8	7.5	6.0	4.4	3.4	3.4	4.7	5.8
17 18	Tile crains: Completed miles Additional under construction miles Maximum completed in any enterprise miles Maximum size of tile i inches	10.0	11.5	616.0 23.8	17.9 11.3	53. 5	$\substack{0.4\\0.2}$			
19 20	Maximum completed in any enterprise miles. Maximum size of tile linches.	10.0 36	11.1 24	49.1 36	10.1	16, 2 32	$\substack{0.2\\24}$			
- 1	Accessory levees and dikes: Completed miles.									
21 22	Accessory lovees and discs: Completed miles Additional under construction niles				1					
23 24 25	Area drained by open ditches only 1	770 4.0	29,371 122,2	14,339 32.3	14,209 74.6	50, 079 56. 2	13,007 89.9	14,302 31.0	19,168 111.5	99,527 97.0
25			22.0	11.9	27.7	5.9	36. 2	11.4	30.7	5.1
26	Area drained by tile only 1			36,646 244.3		9,819 52.7				
26 27 28	Average length per acre			35.2		28.3				1
29 30	Area drained by open ditches and tile 1	13,132 43.0	1,306 21.9	67,700 492.7	4,875 50.0	467 7.2	278 6.9			
30 31	Avorago length per acro	17.3		38.4		81.4	131.1			
Ì	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.									Ì
32	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	7,028 1,970	16,752 10,771	101,504 63,042	3,232	60,365 45,869	8,030 6,096	3,305	9,615 3,330	
32 33 34 35 30	Increased and problemage	5,058 256.8	5,081	38,462	8,171	14,496 31.6	1,934 31.7	3,305	6, 285 188. 7	
35	Per cont increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920	2.4	2.5	10.6	2.6	5.1	1.0	4.1	4.5	
37	Timber and cut-over land, 1020				. 236 358		1,292 1,623	5,173 6,897	4,937 6,270	34,051 34,051
33 30 40	Decrease since drainage				. 122 . 34.1		331 20.4	1,724 25.0	6,270 1,333 21.3	
				17, 181	7,445		4,053	5,824	4,616	65,476
41 42 43	Other unimproved land, 1920	11,932	19.006	55,643	15,494 8,049	14,496 14,496	5,656	7,405 1,581 21.4	9,568 4,952	65, 476
43 44	Let court of generals	·(·	5,981 30.0	38, 462 69. 1	8,049 61.9	100.0	1,603 28.3	l	51.8	
46	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	6,400	10,500	. 15,950 47,111	4,914 18,954		2,629 4,636	8,560 14,302	1,031 9,746	99,527
46 47	Swampy or subject to overflow prior to drainage	6,400	9 10,509	31,152	14,040 74.1		2,007 43.3	10,742 75.1	8,715 89.4	99,527 100.0
48 -	l	100.	100.0			-				
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.	_]						ļ		
40	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enter prises	55,96 55,96	0 197,530 0 197,530	2,817,110 2,191,610	313,283 265,283	584,823 584,823	237,777 227,277 10,500 17.78	30,887 30,887	194,885 194,885	241,490 241,490
50 51	Potal capital invested in and required for completion of potating distributions of the prises. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919. dollars. Additional capital required to complete these enterprises. dollars. Average rest per acro when completed. dollars.	4.0		.) 125,500) 48,000		10,500 17.78	2, 16	10.17	2. 43
52	Tarion Bo don't I am the same a	i	1	1	Į	Į.	214,787		194,885	241,490
53 54	Enterprises constructing open ditches only. dollars Average cost per sore when completed dollars Average cost per sore when completed dollars	8,50 11.0	4 5.38	6.1	10.97	112,506 2.25 464,166	16.40	30,887 2.16	10.17	2.43
55 50	Avorago cost per acre when completed Enterprises constructing tile drains only Avorago cost per acre when completed dollars Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dellars Avorago cost per acre when completed dollars			17.5	٠	47.27	22,090			.
57 58	Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains	47,46 3.6	0 39,404 1 30.17		32.28	17.45	82.70			
	CROPS.									
	Improved land in enterprises reporting—					60,365	404			
59 60 61	Wheat as principal crop on drained landacres Huy as principal crop on drained landacres	7,02	8 16,75	1,82	3 340 5 11.069		322 7,280	3,305	9,070	
61 62	Corn as principal crop on drained landacres Oats as principal crop on drained landacres	::		2,77	6	-	24		545	.
63 64	Improved land in enterprises reporting Wheat as principal crop on drained land									
ÖĞ	Not reporting principal crop on drained landacres				•	1	<u> </u>	1	1	
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O									

When works under construction have been completed.

DRAINAGE-MINNESOTA.

=		Jackson.	Kanabee	Kandi- yohi.	Kittson.	Koochi- ching.	Lac qui Parie.	Le Sueur.	Lincoln.	Lyon,
	LAND AREA.					0.010.010	#0# 00p	B00 940	0.40, 400	
1	Approximate land area of the countyacres.	449, 280	341,760	512,640	1 .	2,010,240	505,600	298, 240	342,400	453,120
2 3	All land in operating drainage enterprises	65, 147 56, 193	16,539 8,303	66,279 60,028 16.7	498,294 1 275,330 80.5	707, 496 14, 146	26,567 20,100	16,721 10,711	14,490 11,128 4.1	31,765 22,507
4 5	Improved land	15.1	8,303 12.3 2,713	1	27, 756	63. 0 176, 875	4.8	6.0	4.1	6.3
6	Other unimproved land	8,954	5,523	8,256	195, 208	516, 475	6,458	6,010	3,362	0,258
7	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	7,897 3,895	785	889	12,773	399,119	899	2,336	2,465	5,580
8	Suffering a loss of crops from defective drainageacres	3,895 65,147	16,539	386 66, 279	14,740 498,294	707, 496	1,496 26,567	6,987 17,492	493 14,490	925 31,765
10	Assessed acreage Excess over all land in operating enterprises acres							771		
	DRAINAGE WORKS. Open ditches:	1	1	1	1	1	1			
11	i fi-manlatad miles	70.4	76.0	320, 4 3, 5	395.0	542.0 25.0	226.0	168.8	132, 2	54.5
11 12 13 14 15 16	Additional under construction miles Additional under construction miles Maximum completed in any enterprise miles. Maximum width at bottom of ditch 2 feet Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 2 feet Mean depth of branch ditches 2 feet	18.0	18.0	52.0	43.6	88.0	46.4	13.5	17.0	1.3 8.5
14 15	Maximum width at bottom of ditch 2	9.8	16 7.0	14 12, 9	10.0	20 7.0	18 12.0	30 6.8	20 8. 5	12 8,7
16	Mean depth of branch ditches 2	5.3	4.1	4.4	4.5	5.2	3.4	5.1	4.4	8.7 5.5
17	Completed	652.1 17.3		70.3 12.7			111.4	0.2	$\begin{array}{c} 62.0 \\ 22.1 \end{array}$	303.1
17 18 19 20	Maximum completed in any enterprise miles.	56.8 36		21.0			17.0 36	0.2 16	12.7	42.3 19.8
	Tile drains: Completed Additional under construction Maximum completed in any enterprise Maximum size of tile 2 Accessory levees and dikes: Completed miles miles miles miles miles miles miles	00	}	24			30	10	30	36
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	Accessory lovees and dikes: miles. Completed									0.1
23		1	,	52,602	498, 294	707, 496	12,553	16,430	2, 489	5 539
23 24 25	Area drained by open ditches only ² . acres. Length of these ditches miles. Average length per acre. feet.		76.0 24.3	278.6 27.8	395.0 4.2	567.0 4.2	120.3 50.6	167. 5 53. 8	38.9 82.5	5,538 36.7
26	Area drained by tile only 2 acres.	l	1	ļ	4.2		3,086	00.0	1	35.0
27 28	Length of these tile miles. Average length per acre feet	236.7		1,958 32.2			59.9		1,081 23.3	16, 176 251, 1
		69.7		1	1 1	' '	102.5		113.8	82.0
29 30 31	Area drained by open ditches and tile 2 acres. Length of these drains miles.	47,227 503.1		11,719 98.1		i	10,928 157.2	201 1.5	10,920 155.0	10, 051 113, 4
31	Average length per acrefeet	56, 2		44.2			76,0	27,3	74.9	59. 6
	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.								-	
32 33 34 35	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920acres.	56,193	8,303	60,023	1 275, 330	14, 146	20, 100	10,711	11,128	22, 507
34	Increase since drainage	56, 193 19, 077 37, 116	2, 859 5, 444	30, 336 29, 687	3 160, 169 115, 161	14, 146	12,545 7,584	5,794 4,917	1,546 0,582	9, 146 13, 381
36	Improved land prior to drainage	194.6 10.0	190.4 8.1	97.9 8.2	71. 9 33. 7	63.0	00.3	84.9	010.8 (3.5	146.1 3.7
37	Timber and cut-over land, 1920acres.		2,713		27,756	ì	1	i	1	
38 39 40	Timber and cut-over land, 1920		3,093 380		53,707	176,875				
40	Per cent of decrease	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12. 3		25, 951 48. 3		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • •
41 42	Other unimproved land, 1920	8,954	5,523	6,256	195, 208	516,475	6.458	6,010	3, 362	0.258
43	Decrease since drainage	46,070 37,116	10,587 5,064	35,943 29,687	284,418 89,210	530,621	0,458 14,022	10,927 4,917	3, 362 12, 944	0,258 $22,610$
		80.6	47.8	82.6	31.4	14, 140 2.7	7,504 53.9	45.0	9,582 74.0	13,301 59.1
45	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	7,897	785 7,432	889	12,773	399, 119	890	2,336	2,465	15,680
47 48	Decrease since drainage acres.	28,787 20,890 72.6	6,647	30,311 29,422	97, 981 85, 208	707, 496 808, 377	9,829 8,930	2,336 5,061 2,725 53.8	12,433 9,968	13,804 8,224
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.	12.0	89.4	97.1	87.0	43.6	90.9	53.8	9, 908 80. 2	69.6
49	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises.	ļ		ļ		}			.	
50	enterprises. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919	1, 6 24, 5 63	105,760	687,928	758, 425	1 250 420	790 007	מפס מפיז	000 010	
51 52		1,555,157 69,406	105,760	632,583		1,356,438 1,281,238	738,907 738,907	238,951 238,951	389,250 348,352	989, 480 870, 872
	dollarsdollars	24.94	6.39	55,345 10.38	1.52	75,200 1.92	27.81	14.29	40,904 26.86	118,008 31,15
53 54	Enterprises constructing open ditches only. Average cost per acre when completeddollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains onlydollars. Average cost per acre when completeddollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains.		105,760	356,789	758,425	1,356,438	214.045	226.178	51,304	08,699
55 56	Enterprises constructing tile drains only	578, 332	6.39	6.78 96,585	1.52	1.92	214,045 17.05 103,256	226, 178 13.77	20.61	12, 41
57 58	Average cost per acre when completed	32.27 1,046,231		49.33 234,554			33.46		52,603 48.72	525,011 32.51
				20.01			421,606 38.58	12,773 43.89	285,280 20.13	$394,870 \\ 39,29$
	CROPS.	7					=====			
ו טט	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Wheat as principal crop on drained landaeres Hay as principal crop on drained landaeres	1	ł		2	}		}	į	
60 61	Hay as principal crop on drained land acres Corn as principal crop on drained land acres		8,303	11,688	275,330	14. 146	····			
62 63	Oats as principal crop on drained land	56, 193		48,335		********	20,089	7,741	9,603	22, 807
64 65	Hay as principal crop on drained land acres. Corn as principal crop on drained land acres. Cats as principal crop on drained land acres. Potatoes as principal crop on drained land acres. Flax as principal crop on drained land acres. Not reporting principal crop on drained land acres. Not reporting principal crop on drained land acres.									*******
	acres				••••••	**********	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1,318	
	Office estimate; the reported figures are 98 per cent of the impro				<u> </u>	1			40.	

Office estimate; the reported figures are 98 per cent of the improved acreage in all farms in the country as determined by the census of agriculture.

When works under construction have been completed.
The reported figures have been reduced in proportion to the reduction made in improved land, 1920.

		McLeod,	Mahno- men.	Marshall,	Martin.	Meeker.	Mille Lacs.	Morrison,	Mower.
	LAND AREA,	-			ļ				
1	Approximate land area of the countyacres	317, 440	366,080	1,144,320	460, 160	397,440	373,120	731,520	455,040
2 3 4 5 6	All land in operating drainage enterprises acres. Improved land. acres. Fer cent of all improved land in farms. acres. Timber and cut-over land. acres. Other unimproved land. acres.	14,072 7,834 3,1 233 6,005	36,724 16,031 19.5 1,448 19,245	771, 421 1 487, 137 93. 1 154, 858 129, 426	67, 965 53, 351 14. 3	21, 227 14, 268 5. 1 189 6,770	7,172 4,153 5,2 578 2,441	33, 080 20, 362 8. 9 2, 309 10, 409	4,771 1,670 0.5 48 3,053
7 8 9 10	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises acres. Suffering a loss of crops from defective drainage acres. Assessed acreage. Excess over all land in operating enterprises acres.	3,868 562 14,495 423	13,714 257 36,724	30,856 61,094 1,150,927 379,506	7,105 10,183 67,965	2, 591 2, 943 21, 227	277 7,172	1,506 33,080	426 75 4,771
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Open ditenes: Completed	51.3 1.0 12.0	41.1 58.3 15.8 12 6.4 4.8		82.7 13.9 14 13.0 7.2 718.8 16.0 51.9	128.6 12.0 24 10.0 4.7 16.9 6.0 24	42.0 12.0 8 6.0 3.4	117. 2 0. 8 13. 0 10 6. 0 3. 2	5.1 5.1 16 6.2 13.5 0.8 7.5 30
21 22	Completed			· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
23 24 25	Area drained by open ditches only 2	8,757 70.5 42.5	36,724 94.4 13.6	771, 421 834. 5 5. 7	2,166 18.3 44.6	19,785 127.6 34.1	7,172 42.0 30.9	33,080 118.0 18.8	
26 27 28	Area drained by tile only 2	1, 404 14. 3 53. 8		. 	23,136 343.6 78.4	1,318 14.9 59.7	•••••		1,021 6.7 34.6
29 30 31	Area drained by open ditches and tile 2	3, 911 64. 1 86. 5			42,663 455.6 56.4	124 3.0 127.7			3,750 12.7 17.9
an	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.								
32 33 34 35 36	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	7,834 1,325 6,509 491.2 2.6	16,031 12,668 3,363 26.5 4.1	1487,137 243,568 243,569 100.0 46.5	53,351 23,316 30,035 128.8 8.1	14, 268 3, 849 10, 419 270. 7 3. 7	4,153 1,222 2,931 239.9 3.7	20,362 5,545 14,817 267.2 6.5	1,670 429 1,241 289.3 0.3
37 38 39 40	Timber and cut-over land, 1920	233 491 258 52, 5	. 1,448 1,448	154, 858 173, 430 18, 572 10. 7		189 245 56 22.0	578 1,027 449 43.7	2,309 5,120 2,811 54.9	48 48
41 42 43 44	Other unimproved land, 1920	6,005 12,256 6,251 51.0	19,245 22,608 3,363 14.9	129, 426 354, 423 224, 997 63. 5	14,614 44,649 30,035 67.3	6,770 17,133 10,363 60.5	2,441 4,923 2,482 50.4	10,409 22,415 12,006 53.6	3,053 4,294 1,241 28.9
45 46 47 48	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	3,868 14,072 10,204 72.5	13,714 20,696 6,982 33.7	30,856 331,708 300,852 90.7	7,105 37,486 30,381 81.0	2,591 11,702 9,111 77.9	277 3,608 3,331 92.3	1,506 14,641 13,135 89.7	426 4,771 4,345 91.1
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.								
49 50 51 52	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises	285, 992 283, 506 2, 486 20, 32	267, 573 92, 573 175, 000 7, 29	2,069,234 2,069,234 2,68	1,857,548 1,793,548 64,000 27.33	249,787 249,787 11.77	34, 192 34, 192 4. 77	99,019 96,019 3,000 2,99	85,020 77,520 7,500 17.82
53 54 55 56 57 58	Enterprises constructing open ditches only. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains only. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars.	105,950 12.10 28,298 20.16 151,744 38.80	267, 573 7. 29		23,552 10.87 760,448 32.87 1,073,548 25.16	217, 332 10, 98 28, 804 21, 85 3, 651 29, 44	34, 192 4. 77	. . .	34, 619 33, 91 50, 401 13, 44
	CROPS.				======				
59 60 61 62 63 64 65	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Wheat as principal crop on drained land acres. Hay as principal crop on drained land acres. Corn as principal crop on drained land acres. Oats as principal crop on drained land acres. Potatoes as principal crop on drained land acres. Flax as principal crop on drained land acres. Not reporting principal crop on drained land acres.		2,849	487, 137	31 52,821 499	232 4,525 9,511	3,765	4,040 3,871	1,670
	•						!		

¹Office estimate; the reported figures exceed the improved acreage in all farms in the county as determined by the census of agriculture.

² When works under construction have been completed.

⁸ The reported figures have been reduced in proportion to the reduction made in improved land, 1920.

DRAINAGE—MINNESOTA.

Total State		Murray.	Nicollet.	Nobles.	Norman,	Otter Tail.	Penning- ton.	Pine.	Pipe- stone.	Polk.
	LAND AREA.	450 500	002 500	462,080	550, 400	1,304,960	388,480	904,320	300,100	1, 266, 560
1	Approximate land area of the countyacres		283, 520	1	280,024	50, 555	349,624	16,227	14,834	
2	All land in operating drainage enterprises. acres. acres.	44,984 35,225	28,666 16,053 7.6	16,734 12,069	166,386	25, 384 3. 7	1 186, 319	8,636 7.1	14,002	837, 201 557, 509 66. 2
3 4	All land in operating dramage enterprises Improved land	9.2	7.6	3.0	41.5	1,961	22,173	1,075	742	28,336 251,416
5 6	Per cent of all improved iand in larins acres Timber and cut-over land acres Other unimproved land acres	9,759	12,276	4,665	113,638	23, 210	141, 132	6,516	132	
7	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	4,928 4,623	5,253	3,035		17, 147 3, 201	66,288 15,684	812 791	********	153,481 37,876 1,016,453
8	Entifering a loss of crops from defective dramage	44, 984	13,911 30,746 2,080	16,734	280,024	50, 555	449,778 100,154	16,227	14,834	1,016,453 179,192
10			2,000							
	DRAINAGE WORKS. Open ditches:			07.0	014 5	241.2	371. 2	51.0	5.1	801.7
11		78.5	142.7 0.5	31.0	314.8					4.9
12 13	Maximum completed in any enterprise	19.8 40	14.7 20	6.2	57.0 18	14.7 20	38.6 12	12.0 12	5.1 10	23. 6 24
14 15	Completed Additional under construction miles Maximum completed in any enterprise miles Maximum width at bottom of ditch 2 feet Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 2 feet. Mean depth of branch ditches 2 feet.	9. 2 5. 8	13.0 3.4	9.0 5.1	24.0 6.0	10.0 3.4	6.5 8.9	5.0 3.0	6.0 8.0	0.2 4.3
16	Tile drains:	488, 6	36.7	137.6	0.5	23, 2			43.2	
17 18	Completed miles Additional under construction miles Maximum completed in any enterprise miles Maximum size of tile 2 inches.	33.6 28.4	3.0 10.2	10. 2 64. 5	0.5				21.6 43.2	0.1
19 20	Maximum size of tile 2inches	36	28	42	15	24			32	24
21	Accessory lovees and dikes: Completedmiles Additional under constructionmiles							- ~ - * * * * * * *		
22	1						}	44	********	
23 24	Area drained by open ditches only 2	9,358 48.5	23,996 141.3	3,713 19.5	278,593 314.3	41,037 177.6	349,624 371.2	16, 227 51, 0	**********	833,953 804.4
24 25	Average length per acrefeet	27.4	31.1	27. 7	6.0	22.9	5.0	16.6		5.1
26 27	Area drained by tile only 2acres	19,045 327.0	3,350 18,4	4,173		49 1,3				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
28	Length of these tile miles. Average length per acre feet.	90.7	29.0	73.8		140.1				
29	Area drained by open ditches and tile 2	16, 581 225. 2	1,320 23,2	8,848 101,0	1,431 1.0	9,469			14,834 69.9	3,308
30 31	Average length per acrefeet.	71.7	92.8	60.3	3.7	47.7			24.0	2. a 3. 7
	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.								and the second second	
32	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	35,225	16,053	12,069	166,386	25,384	1 186, 319	8,636	14,002	557,509
33 34	Increase since drainage	13,664 21,561	9,292 6,761 72.8	5,819 6,250	188,386	8,506 16,878	# 86,763 99,556	8,636 2,811 5,825	11,126 2,065	233,080 323,520
35 36	Per cent of increase. Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920	157.8 5.8	72.8 3.2	107.4 1.8	41.5	108.4 2.5	114.7 51.2	207. 2 4. 8	26.7 1.2	138.3 38.4
37			337			1,961	22,173	1,075		28,336
37 38 39	Timber and cut-over land, 1920		355 18			3,325 1,364	33,624 11,451	1,179 104		41.030
40			5.1			41.0	34.1	8.8		18, 294 31. 9
41 42	Other unimproved land, 1920	9,759 31,320	12,276 19,019	4,885 10,915	113,638 280,024	23, 210 38, 724	141,132 $220,237$	6,516	742	251,416
43 44	Decrease since drainage	21, 561 68, 8	6,743 35.5	6,250 57.3	166, 386 50. 4	15, 514 40. 1	88, 105 38, 4	12,237 5,721	3,708 2,066	561,642 310,226 55.2
45			1		30.4			40.8	80.0	
46 47	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	4,928 17,052	5,253 10,091	3,035 8,473	280,024	17,147 45,143	66,288 132,016	8,000 7,188	3,708 3,708	153,481 307,184 153,703 50.0
48	Tel cent of door ease.	12, 124 71. 1	4,838 47.9	5, 438 64. 2	280, 024 100.0	27, 996 62. 0	65,728 49.8	7,188	3,708 100.0	153,703 50.0
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.		-							
49	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating en- terprises							}	}	
50 51	Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec 31 1010	1,448,271 1,343,220	342,445 332,7 6 2	545,660 510,331	670,666 670,666	316, 154 31 6 , 154	603,019 603,019	89, 274 89, 274	269,175	1,111,537
51 52	Average cost per acre when completeddollars	105,051 32,20	9, 6 83	510, 331 35, 329 32. 6 1	2.40	6.25	1.72	1	209,175 219,175 50,000 18.15	1,111,537 1,102,337 9,200 1.33
53 54	Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dollars. Average cost per acre when completed.	82,565	205,586	40,329	668,755			5.50	18.16	i
54 55 56	Enterprises constructing tile drains onlydollars.	8.82 823,622	8.57	10.86 130,834	2.40	188, 449 4, 59	003,019 1.72	80,274 5.50		1,104,959
57	Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains. dollars.	43.25 542,084	71,370 21.30 65,489	31.35		2,159 44.08				
58	Average cost per acre when completeddollarsdollars	32.69	49.61	374,497 42.33	1,011 1.34	125,546 13.26		·	260, 175 18, 15	0,578 1,99
Ì	CROPS.							-		1100
50	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Wheat as principal crop on drained land	;							{	
60	Wheat as principal crop on drained land acres. Hay as principal crop on drained land acres. Corn as principal crop on drained land acres.	**********	4,256 11,497		165,738	228 25,156	67,540 113,903	8,636		
62	Oats as principal crop on drained land	34,425	11,497 300	12,089	648	-5, 200	4,876	0,000	14,002	237,600 310,909
65	Hay as principal crop on drained land. Corn as principal crop on drained land. Oats as principal crop on drained land. Oats as principal crop on drained land. Potatoes as principal crop on drained land. Elax as principal crop on drained land. Oacres. Not reporting principal crop on drained land. acres.	***********			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
						••••••	••••••			
	Office estimate; the reported figures exceed the improved							1	1	1

Office estimate; the reported figures exceed the improved acreage in all farms in the county as determined by the consus of agriculture.
 When works under construction have been completed.
 The reported figures have been reduced in proportion to the reduction made in improved land, 1920.

DRAINAGE-MINNESOTA.

		Pope.	Ramsey.	Red Lake.	Red- wood.	Renville.	Rice.	Roseau.	St. Louis.	Sher- burne.
ļ	LAND AREA.									
1	Approximate land area of the countyacres	443, 520	103,040	276,480	563,840	625, 920	316,800	1,068,800	4,161,920	286,720
2	All land in operating drainage enterprisesacres. Improved landacres.	11,402	4,172 1,866	146,649	65,146	89,579 61,816	4,909 3,078	1,036,824	217,689	20,597 11,674
3 4	Per cent of all improved land in farms. Timber and cut-over land acres. Other unimproved land acres.	7,676 2.7 208	5. 2 231	77,468 48.5	40,844 9.1 20	12.1	1.4	99. 4 132, 944	23,134 24.7 22,172	9.1
6	Other unimproved landacres	3,518	2,075	5,802 63,379	24, 282	27,734	1,831	692,932	172,383	7,643
7 8	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	979 1,484 11,402	1,654 282 4,172	31, 198 5, 665 172, 553	9,859 15,738 65,146	16,021 17,408 93,785	1,183 4,909	71,028 99,739 1,036,824	61, 433 903 217, 689	737 20,597
10	Assessed acreage. Excess over all land in operating onterprisessacres.	, 102		25,904	1	4,206				
	Open ditches: Open ditches:									
11	" Completed	69.4 0.1	37.4 5.1	158.4	174. 4 2. 7	343.9 0.3	43.8	1,091.1	654. 8 3. 2	140.0
11 12 13 14	Additional under construction miles Maximum completed in any enterprise miles. Maximum with at bottom of ditch 2 feet Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 2 feet Mean depth of branch ditches 2 feet.	11.7	8.1	20.6 12	34.0 24	23.6 25	9.7 20	212.1 60	150.0 24	25.0 6
15 16	Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 2	14.0 3.8	6, 0 3, 5	5.5	12.0 4.3	13.0 4.0	5.5 4.0	10.0 5.0	10.0	7.0 3.6
10	Tile drains: Completed miles	7.1	0.8	0.1	479.8	332.4	7.3	1	0.0	5,8
17 18 19 20	Tile drains: Completed	0.6 6.5			63. 8 38. 6	38.3 76.5				1.0
20	Maximum size of tile 2. inches.	24	24	••••••	36	42	16			36
21 22	Completedmiles. Additional under constructionmiles.									
		10,822	3,885	146,649	2 VU2	47, 257			217,689	16,465
23 24 25	Area drained by open ditches only 2 acres. Length of these ditches miles Average length per acre. feet.	67.9 33.1	40.2 54.6	158. 4 5. 7	3,403 25.7 39.9	261.3 29.2	3,237 33.4 54.5	1,091.1	658.0 16.0	105.0 33.7
26	D .	403	ľ	0.7	12,427	4,589		0.0	1	130
27 28	Area drained by tile only 2	6.5 85.2			154.6 65.7	58.4 67.2				2.0 81.2
20		177	287		49,316	37,733			i	ļ
30 31	Area drained by open ditches and tile 2 acres. Length of these drains miles. Average length per acre. feet.	2.8 83.5	3.1 57.0		540.4 57.9	395. 2 55. 3	17.7			4,002 39.8 52.5
91	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.	55.0	37.0			30.0				
32		7,676	1,866	77,468	40,844	61,816	3,078	1 210,948	23, 134	11,674
33 34	Improved land prior to drainageacres. Increase since drainageacres.	4,016 3,660	463 1,403	34,971 42,497	16, 997 23, 847	45, 591 16, 225	1.778	8 49,075 161,873	4,959 18,175	2,916 8,758
35 36	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	91.1 1.3	303.0	121.5 26.6	140.3	35. 6 3. 2	1,300 73.1 0.6	329. 8 76. 3	366. 5 19. 4	300.3 6.8
37			231	5,802	20	29	0.0	132,944	22, 172	1
38 39	Timber and cut-over land, 1920	726 518	371 140	9,629 3,827	31 11	94 65			24, 227 2, 055	1,280 2,759 1,479
40			37.7	89.7	35.5	69.1			8.5	1,479 53.6
41	Other unimproved land, 1920	3,518 6,660	2,075 3,338	63, 379 102, 049	24,282 48,118	27,734 43,894	1,831 3,131	692,932 854,805	172,383 188,503	7,643 14,922
42 43 44	Decrease since drainage	3, 142 47. 2	1,263	38, 670 37. 9	23,836 49.5	16, 160 36. 8	1,800 41.5	161, 873 18, 9	16, 120 8. 6	14,922 7,279 48.8
			1,654	31, 198	9,859	16,021	41.0	71,028	61,433	737
45 46 47 48	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	5,055 4,076	4,059 2,405	54, 131	24,386 14,527	38, 561 22, 540	1,401 1,401	829, 458 758, 430	186,209 124,776	9,987 9,200
48	Per cent of decrease	80.6	59.3	22, 933 42, 4	59.6	58.5	100.0	91.4	67.0	92, 6
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.									
49	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating	124,912	08 057	188,572	1,895,940	1,875,171	102,191	1,768,122	1,033,797	176 302
50 51	enterprises dollars Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919 dollars Additional capital required to complete these enterprises dollars.	123,112 1,800 10.96	86,857 71,357 15,500	188,572	1,597,448	1,774,271	102,191	1,768,122	1.028.797	176,302 174,602
52	Additional capital required to complete these enterprises dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars		20.82	1.29	29.10	20.93	20.82	1,71	5,000 4.75	1,700 8.56
53	Enterprises constructing open ditches only. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains only. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars.	100,064 9.25	77,020 19.82	188,572 1,29	39,372 11.57	418, 130 8, 85	52,880 16.34	1,768,122 1.71	1,033,797 4.75	100,083 6.08
53 54 55 56 57	Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars.	17,235 42,77 7,613 43.01	19. 82	1.29	344,928 27.76	141,681			4.15	3,032 23.32
57 57	Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drainsdollarsdollars.	7,613	9,837		1,511,640	30.87 1,315,360	49,311			73,187
58	CROPS.	43.01	34.28		30,65	34.86	29.49			18.29
									'	
69 60	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Wheat as principal crop on drained land	5,950 1,691		4,859 55,570	2,927	60,773	602	210,948	23, 134	11,400
60 61 62	Corn as principal crop on drained land acres. Osts as principal crop on drained land acres. Potatoes as principal crop on drained land acres. Potatoes as principal crop on drained land acres.	1,091	1,113 26		37,917	1,043	2,476		[11,400
63 64	Potatoes as principal crop on drained land acres.		513 169	17,039						144
65	Flax as principal crop on drained land acres Not reporting principal crop on drained land acres	35	45]						
				·			·			<u> </u>

¹⁰ files estimate; the reported figures exceed the improved acreage in all farms in the county as determined by the census of agriculture.

2 When works under construction have been completed.

3 The reported figures have been reduced in proportion to the reduction made in improved land, 1920.

agentine.		Sibley.	Stearns.	Steele.	Stevens.	Swift.	- Todd.	Traverse.	Wabasha.
•	LAND AREA.								
1	Approximate land area of the countyacres	374,400	871,680	275,840	360,960	474,240	612,480	363,520	346,240
2	All land in operating drainage enterprisos	21,357 9,837 3.6	26,283 21,760 4.4	17,679 12,373 5.8	44,232 26,857 9.6	65,840 50,429 12.9	46,785 18,394 7.6	171,595 156,906 52.2	7,527 4,892 2.2
4 5 6	All land in operating drainage enterprises acres. Improved land acres Per cent of all improved land in farms Timber and out-over land acres Other unimproved land acres.	266 11,254	441 4,082	5,306	17,375	15,411	28,391	14,689	151 2,484
7 8 9	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	7,421	2,094 1,215 26,283	17,679	4,604 1,599 44,282	2,369 3,599 65,840	46,785	22,441 171,595	1,129 7,527
	DRAINAGE WORKS.								
11 12 13 14 15	Open ditches: Completed miles. Additional under construction miles. Maximum completed in any enterprise miles. Maximum width at bottom of ditch 'feet. Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 'feet. Mean depth of branch ditches 'feet.	201.3 2.2 14.9 20 13.0 8.7	20.0 10 10.0 4.0	28.0 20 7.0 3.9	99. 8 21. 4 19. 8 20 15. 0 5. 0	29.7 50 14.0 5.1	359. 2 0. 8 33. 0 20 9. 0 3. 3	194.9 21.6 16 11.0 3.4	2.5 2.5 30 15.0
16 17	Tile drains: Campleted miles.	9. 2	9.5	32.0	89.2	270.7	1.0		
18 19 20 21	Completed	50. 8 3. 1 24	3. 0 24	17. 0 28	4. 2 18. 3 48	153. 0 30	1.0 20		***********
22									
23 24 25	Area drained by open ditches only 1	17,420 186.5 56.5	25, 164 196. 4 41. 2	12,014 75.0 33.0	9,709 56.9 30.9	35,062 60.9 9.2	46,385 358.0 40.8	170, 208 192. 5 6. 0	7,527 . 2.5 1.8
26 27 28	Area drained by tile only 'acres Length of these tilemiles Average length per acrefeet	474 6. 2 69. 1	884 6. 5 38. 8	2,172 14.0 34.0	11,479 45.4 20.9	4,247 41.0 51.0		712 1.6 11.9	•
29 30 31	Area drained by open ditches and tile 1 acres. Length of these drains miles. Average length per acre. feet.	3,454 70.8 108.2	235 4.0 89.9	3,493 24.0 36.3	23,044 112.3 25.7	26,531 269.4 53.6	400 3.0 39.6	675 3.9 30.5	***********
	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.								
32 33 34 35 36	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	9,837 2,152 7,685 357.1 2.8	21,760 8,179 13,581 166.0 2.7	12,373 1,688 10,685 633.0 5.0	26,857 15,060 11,797 78.3 4.2	50, 429 26, 000 24, 429 94. 0 6. 2	18,394 18,394 7.6	156,906 153,608 3,300 2.1 1.1	4,892 1,505 3,387 225.0 1.5
37 38 39 40	Timber and cut-over land, 1920	266 603 337 55. 9	441 532 91 17.1			221 221 100. 0	1,076 1,076 100.0		151 151
41 42 43 44	Other unimproved land, 1920 acres. Other unimproved land prior to drainage acres. Decrease since drainage acres. Per cent of decrease.	11,254 18,602 7,348 39.5	4,082 17,572 13,490 76.8	5,306 15,991 10,685 66.8	17,375 29,172 11,797 40.4	15,411 39,619 24,208 61.1	28,391 45,709 17,318 37.9	14,689 17,989 3,300 18.3	2,484 5,871 3,387 57.7
45 46 47 48	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	$\begin{array}{c} 7,421 \\ 21,302 \\ 13,881 \\ 65.2 \end{array}$	2,094 12,312 10,218 83.0	13,407 13,407 100.0	4,604 22,069 17,465 79.1	2,369 28,818 26,449 91.8	44,500 44,500 100.0		1,120 6,022 4,893 81.3
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.								
49 50 51 52	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises. dollars. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919. dollars. Additional capital required to complete these enterprises. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed.	442,906 207,622 235,284 20.74	275, 221 275, 221 10. 47	212, 619 212, 619 12, 03	599, 836 564, 136 35, 700 13, 56	1,064,494 1,064,494	318,492 318,492 6.81	297, 428 297, 428 1. 73	14,694 14,694
53 54 55 56 57 58	Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars.		240, 556 9, 56 28, 965 32, 77 5, 700	107,901 8,98 38,868 17,90 65,850	157, 652 16, 24 139, 189 12, 13 302, 995	228, 608 6, 52 101, 876 23, 99 734, 010	313,889 6.77 4,603	292, 907 1, 72 3, 348 4, 70	14,694 1.05
58	Average cost per acre when completeddollars GROPS.	73.16	24.26	18,85	13.15	27.67	11.51	1.74	
59 60 61 62 63 64	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Wheat as principal crop on drained land acres. Hay as principal crop on drained land acres. Corn as principal crop on drained land acres. Oats as principal crop on drained land acres. Potatops as principal crop on drained land acres.	6,191	10,256 11,504	7,574 4,799					2 4,892
65	Flax as principal crop on drained land					••••••			**********
	1 When works under construction have been			1					

¹ When works under construction have been completed.

² Barley.

		Wadena.	Waseca.	Wash- ington.	Waton- wan.	Wilkin.	Wright.	Yellow Medicine.	Other counties.1
	LAND AREA.								
ı	Approximate land area of the countyacres	344,320	275,840	254,080	277,760	476,800	442,240	479, 360	1,297,280
2	All land in operating drainage enterprisesacres.	51,937	10,076	8,804	15, 158	237,948	13,362	12,775	12,220
1	Per cent of all improved land in farms.	17,109 16.7	6,007 3.1	4,557 2.9	13,906 6.2	146,620 37.6	7,758 3.0	8,495 2.2	8,232 1.0
5	Improved land acres Per cent of all improved land in farms. Timber and cut-over land acres. Other unimproved land acres.	2,707 32,121	4,069	850 3,397	1,252	4,029 87,299	852 4,754	4,280	516 3,472
,		1	,	2,765		36,713	1,652	2,978	3,135
7	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	51 037	10,076	474 8,804	15,158	6,231 287,199	1,690 13,362	2,978 1,181 12,775	451 12,220
5	Assessed acreage. Excess over all land in operating enterprises			0,001	20,200	49,251			
	DRAINAGE WORKS.								
1	Open ditches: Completed	172.8	59.0	25.5	20.0	283.2	94.2	31.9	74.0
1 2 3 4	Additional under construction	30.0	12.0	12.5	6.0	1.1 40.5	11.0	$0.4 \\ 7.7$	1.0 19.6
4	Maximum width at bottom of ditch 2	20 6.0	12 6.0	10 7. 2	10 7.0	20 8.0	20 9.0	12 8.4	72 10.8
í	Mean depth of branch ditches 2	3.4	3.1	4.3	4.9	3.9	3.6	4.3	4.
<u>.</u>	Tile drains: Completed			6.0	182.0		24.0	51.5 7.9	18.8
3	Maximum completed in any enterprise miles.			6.0	40.0		8.0	11.0 30	10.
1					36		28	30	4:
;	Completed								
1			10,076				11,125	3.986	8,87
3	Area drained by open ditches only 2 acres Length of these ditches miles Average length per acre feet.	173.0 17.6	59.0 30.9	23.5		284.3 6.3	81.7 38.8	3,986 24.6 32.6	8,87 74. 44.
- [1		158	4, 125	1
	Area drained by tile only 2 acres Length of these tile. miles Average length per acre feet.				87.0		1.0	42.6	
	Average length per acrofeet						33.4	54.5	
	Area drained by open ditches and tile 2			694 8.0	8,609 115.0		2,079 35.5	4,684 24.5	3,34 19.
I	Area drained by open ditches and tile 2. acres. Longth of these drains. miles. Average length per acre. feet.			60.9	70.5		90.2	27.7	30.
1	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.								
l	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920. acres. Improved land prior to drainage acres. Increase since drainage acres. Les control increases.	17,109	6,007 574	4,557 571	13,906 398	146,620 104,150 42,470	7,756 1,540	8, 495 597	8,23 3,48
	Improved land prior to drainage acres. Increase since drainage acres.	17,109	5, 433	3,986	13,508	42,470	6, 216 403. 6	7,898	4,74 136.
	Per cent of increase ³ . Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920	16.7	946.5 2.8	698.1 2.5	6.0	40.8 10.9	2.4	2.0	0.
		1		850		4,029	852		51
	Timber and out-over land, 1920	3,761 1,054		1,409 559		4,868 839	969 117		673 15
	Per cent of decrease	20.0		39.7		17.2	12, 1		23.
	Other unimproved land, 1920 acres. Other unimproved land prior to drainage acres. Decrease since drainage acres. Per cent of decrease	32,121	4,069	3,397	1,252 14,760	87,299 128,930	4,754 10,853	4,280 12,178 7,898	3,472 8,060
	Other unimproved land prior to drainage	48, 176 16, 055	9, 502 5, 433	6,824 3,427	13.508	41,631 32.3	6,099	7,898 64.9	4, 588 56. 9
			57. 2	50.2	91.5		56.2		3, 135
	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	50,607	8,902	2,765 8,804	10,600	36,713 95,339	1,652 7,320 5,668	2,978 12,346	8,740
	Decrease since drainage acres Per cent of decrease.	50,607 100.0	8,902 8,902 100.0	0,039 08.6	10,600 100.0	58,626 61.5	5,668 77.4	9,368 75.9	5, 605 64. 1
									
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.	ľ							
1	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enter- prisesdollars	164,543	81,715 81,715	58, 217 58, 217	450, 516 450, 516	741,575 721,575	217,897 217,897	227, 128 212, 850	449, 285 399, 285
)	prises	164,543	1		29.72	20,000 3.12	16.31	14, 278 17, 78	50,000 36.77
!			8.11	6,61	ļ	1	ļ		
3	Enterprises constructing open ditches only. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains only. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars.	164,543 3,17	81,715 8.11	41,490 5.12		741,575 3.12	138,614 12,46	19, 474 4. 89	343,555 38.70
1	Enterprises constructing tile drains only dellars				196, 416 29, 99		3,656 23.14	127, 098 30. 81	
7	Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dellars.			16,727 24.10	254, 100 29, 52		75,627 36.38	80,556 17.27	105,730 31.6
3				23.10	20.02				
	CROPS.								
9	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Wheat as principal crop on drained landacres			0 010	0 800	89,485	1,045	568	1,26
0	Hay as principal crop on drained land acres.	17,109	6,007	3,812 745	11,377	01,100	1,954	7,061	6, 43
9	Oats as principal crop on drained land								
4	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Wheat as principal crop on drained land acres. Hay as principal crop on drained land acres. Corn as principal crop on drained land acres. Oats as principal crop on drained land acres. Potatoes as principal crop on drained land acres. Flax as principal crop on drained land acres. Not reporting principal crop on drained land acres. Not reporting principal crop on drained land acres.							866	
	Not reporting animal oran on drained land		4	1	1	1	1	1	I

Includes only Dakota, Houston, Rock, and Scott Counties.
 When works under construction have been completed.
 Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BULLETIN

BUREAU OF The census

DRAINAGE: MISSISSIPPI

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES

Prepared under the supervision of WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, by ROGER D. MARSDEN, Special Agent in Charge of Drainage

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INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of drainage for Mississippi collected at the census of 1920. The figures relate to conditions on January 1, 1920, except where indicated otherwise. No census of drainage has been taken heretofore, so there are no comparable figures for previous years. The data relate to the artificial drainage of land in farms and of other land that ultimately will be used for agricultural purposes. The organized drainage enterprises include considerable areas of timbered and other unimproved land not yet

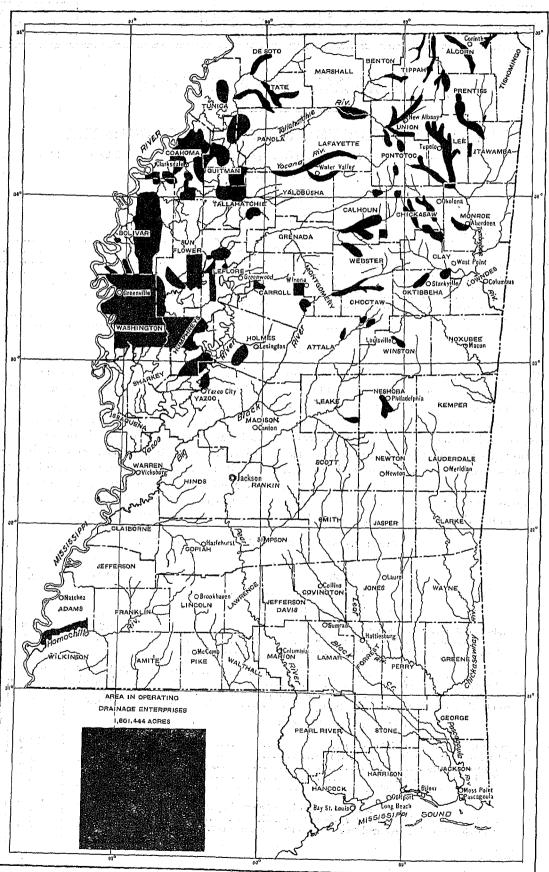
in farms. The statistics for drainage on farms were collected in the general census of agriculture, while the statistics for drainage enterprises were obtained in a special canvass of those enterprises. Since drainage on farms may be either inside or outside an organized enterprise and the drains that each individual owner installs upon his own farm may be either supplemental to or entirely independent of the works installed by an enterprise, the figures for the two parts of the drainage census are presented separately.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920.

ITEM.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
DRAINAGE ON FARMS.		
Number of all farms in the state. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage.	272, 101 34, 926 29, 872	100. 0 12. 8 11. 0
All land in farms	18, 196, 979 9, 325, 677 825, 878 1, 455, 534	100. 0 51. 2 4. 5 8. 0
DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.		
Approximate land area of the state	29, 671, 680 1, 601, 444 941, 239 681, 964 28, 241	100.0 5.4 3.2 2.1 0.1
Capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919	\$8, 561, 264 \$7, 076, 164 \$1, 485, 100	100. 0 82. 7 17. 3

MISSISSIPPI.

APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND AREA OF OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.



DRAINAGE ON FARMS.

Explanation of terms.—To secure uniformity in the returns relating to drainage on farms, the Bureau of the Census supplied its enumerators with certain definitions, which are substantially as follows:

Drainage of agricultural land was defined, for census purposes, as the act or process of drawing off an excess of water by underground conduits, pipes, or tiles, or by open or covered trenches in the surface of the ground, for the purpose of improving the condition of the soil and crops.

The area provided with drainage, in farms, is the acreage actually benefited or made of more value for agricultural purposes by artificial drainage, but does not include land on which only temporary work has been done, such as "bedding" the fields or laying out "dead furrows" to hasten the surface flow.

The area needing drainage, in farms, comprises the additional land not now suitable for crops which could be made available for cultivation (1) "by drainage only," which is the acreage needing no clearing or which is covered with grass, weeds, or other annual growth, and (2) "by drainage and clearing," which is the acreage covered with trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Improved land in farms includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land in pasture which has been cleared or tilled, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings.

Woodland in farms includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees which produce, or later may produce, firewood or other forest products.

Farms in drainage and levee districts are those for which the operators have answered affirmatively the question, "Has any part of this farm been afforded drainage or protection against overflow by a drainage or levee district, or by the state, the county, or a private company or individual." Levee districts, however, generally are not included in the enterprises for which data are given in this bulletin (see definition of drainage enterprises, below).

Farms and farm land.—The acreage shown for drainage on farms represents land where drainage is actually in operation and which has actually become more fully available for growing crops by reason of the drainage. This is to be distinguished from the area merely provided with outlet facilities by organized drainage enterprises. Drainage on farms represents in most cases the result of work done by the farm owner, either independently or supplemental to the work done by a drainage enterprise, but the acreage would include also any farm land receiving similar benefits directly from the works of an enterprise.

DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.

Explanation of terms.—The more important terms used in connection with the census of drainage enterprises were defined as follows:

Drainage enterprises comprise public corporations and local improvement districts formed under state laws, commercial enterprises draining swamp or overflowed land for sale, other organizations that may be engaged in extensive land-drainage work, and also tracts of 500 acres or more drained by individual owners. Enterprises such as levee districts that have not authorized the construction of open ditches or tile drains are not included.

Enterprises located in more than one county were divided, for tabulation, and the part in each county treated as a separate enterprise, though the capacities of drainage pumping plants are given only in the counties in which the plants are located.

Operating enterprises, as designated in this bulletin, are those that had completed the drainage works authorized, or had at any rate begun actual construction work, on or before January 1, 1920; enterprises that had been established but had not begun construction are termed "nonoperating."

Land in drainage enterprises comprises the area that has been benefited or is to be benefited by the improvement works constructed by the enterprises. In the case of overlapping enterprises, deduction has been made for the amount of duplication.

All land in drainage enterprises is divided, without regard to drainage condition, into (a) improved land; (b) timber and cutover land, which would require clearing to be thoroughly fit for
cultivation; and (c) all other unimproved land, which would not
require expensive clearing before cultivation.

The assessed acreage for any single enterprise is the same as the area in that enterprise. However, the total assessed acreage may be considerably greater than the total land in enterprises, for in summing up the assessed acreage in the county or state, deduction was not made for acreage assessed in more than one enterprise.

Improved land in drainage enterprises consists very largely of improved farm land, though it may include some other improved land receiving benefit from the works of the enterprises.

Timber and cut-over land includes farm woodland of natural or

planted forest trees as well as other timber land or areas that would need clearing of trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Land designated as swampy or subject to overflow includes all land permanently or generally too wet for cultivation, land subject to periodical inundation by stream floods, seeped and alkali land in irrigated regions, and all other land unfit for cultivation by reason of insufficient drainage. This classification is without respect to the conditions as to improvement or timber.

The area suffering loss of crops is intended to include only land devoted to planted crops which suffer damage, either partial or complete, because of defective drainage. Land which would be cultivated if drained or protected against overflow is not included.

Capital invested, for the purpose of this investigation, was defined as cost, including charges for engineering, organization, rights of way, construction of drainage works, damages, land and buildings except those held for sale or farming, and any other expenditures properly chargeable to drainage and paid by the enterprise.

The drainage works of an enterprise include all varieties of underground conduits, pipes, or lines of tile, or drains of stone, wood, or other material; also open ditches and canals, together with accessory levees, dikes, dams, weirs, pumping machinery, gates, and other devices for the draining away or control of surface and soil waters

Tile, as the term is here used, includes pipes of earthenware, concrete, or other material buried beneath the surface in such a way as to permit the excess water to flow away. The size, if circular, is expressed by the inside diameter in inches.

Ditches include all open artificial trenches, usually with sloping sides. The width is that of the bottom.

The type of drainage shows whether the drainage water from an enterprise is discharged by gravity or by pumping.

A pumping district is one where all or a part of the water from the drains collecting at a low point must be raised by some form of machinery in order that it may be removed from the area.

Drainage pumps include all kinds of machinery and devices for lifting the drainage water.

Pumping engines include all kinds of engines and motors for operating the drainage pumps.

Operating and nonoperating enterprises.-In most of the tables that follow, statistics are given for operating enterprises only. These enterprises, as already defined, include both those which have completed their drainage works and those with such works under construction; among the latter might be any that had completed the original plan of reclamation some years ago but were constructing extensions or enlargements on January 1, 1920. The nonoperating enterprises have a legal existence, though they have not yet accomplished any drainage. They may include districts that on the census date had completed their plans, sold bonds to cover the cost of the undertakings, and let contracts for the construction work, and also districts for which the order of establishment had just been issued and which were still subject to considerable change in area, plan of drainage works, and cost.

Table 2.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified as Between Operating and Nonoperating Enterprises: 1920.

	LANI).	CAPITAL.1			
CLASS.			To Dec. 31, 1919.		Addi-	
	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.	
All organized enterprises	1, 879, 001	100.0	\$7, 192, 907	100.0	\$4, 060, 333	
Operating enterprises	1, 601, 444 1, 175, 776	85. 2 62. 6	7, 076, 164 5, 522, 944	98. 4 76. 8	1,485,100	
tion	425, 668	22.7	1, 553, 220	21.6	1, 485, 100	
Nonoperating enterprises	277, 557	14.8	116, 743	1.6	2, 575, 233	

¹ The inquiry asked for the "total cost of the enterprise to Dec. 31, 1919," and for an "estimate of additional investment to complete."

Location of enterprises.—Practically all of the drainage enterprises are in the northern half of the state, and about three-fourths of the land in such enterprises is situated in 10 counties near Mississippi River.

Table 3.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1920.

	LAND.		CAPITAL.			
DRAINAGE BASIN.		D	To Dec. 31, 1919.		Addi-	
	Acreago.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.	
All organized enterprises	1, 879, 001	100.0	\$7, 192, 907	100.0	\$ 4, 060, 333	
Operating enterprises Pearl River Tombigbee River Yazoo River Tennessee River Mississippi River	1, 601, 444 24, 027 131, 554 1, 355, 499 3, 900 86, 464	85. 2 1. 3 7. 0 72. 1 0. 2 4. 6	7, 076, 164 192, 300 837, 034 5, 687, 607 34, 000 325, 223	98. 4 2. 7 11. 6 79. 1 0. 5 4. 5	1, 485, 100 85, 000 1, 397, 100 3, 000	
Nonoperating enterprises Pearl River Pascagoula River. Tombighee River. Yazoo River. Mississippi River. Gulf of Mexico	277, 557 6, 102 4, 583 11, 828 235, 447 7, 462 12, 135	14.8 0.3 0.2 0.6 12.5 0.4 0.6	116, 743 6, 081 4, 700 6, 750 87, 212 10, 800 1, 200	1.6 0.1 0.1 0.1 1.2 0.2 (1)	2, 575, 233 90, 959 81, 300 105, 500 2, 201, 883 48, 800 46, 791	

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

For both operating and nonoperating enterprises, approximately 85 per cent of the acreage is drained into Yazoo River.

Condition of land in enterprises.—The drainage enterprises in the region between Yazoo and Mississippi Rivers are principally for the reclamation of level swamp areas. This region is of alluvial formation, and was subject to inundation by overflow from the Mississippi until construction of the extensive system of levees along that stream. Storm run-off from the higher rolling land on the east also overflowed parts of the delta land. The characteristic high banks of the natural watercourses greatly interfere with drainage of the surface water into the channels that exist. In the counties east of Yazoo River, the drainage problem generally is one of relieving the bottom land along the streams from overflow by floods of short duration.

The usual purpose of an organized enterprise is merely to provide adequate outlets into which the landowners of the district may drain their farms and to afford relief from overflow for the district as a unit. Therefore the fact that an enterprise which has completed the construction of the drainage works authorized contains land still swampy or subject to overflow, or land that suffers damage to crops, does not show that the improvement works are inadequate.

Table 4.—Land in All Enterprises, Classified by Condition: 1920.

	OPE				
CONDITION OF LAND.	Tota	l.		Works	Non- operat- ing
CONDITION OF LAND.	Acreage.	Per cent of all land.	Works completed (acres).	under	enter- prises (acres).
All land in enterprises	1,601,444	100.0	1, 175, 776	425, 668	277, 557
Improved land Timber and cut-over land Other unimproved land	941, 239 631, 964 28, 241	58. 8 39. 5 1. 8	768, 105 383, 633 24, 038	173, 134 248, 331 4, 203	107, 852 137, 496 32, 209
Swampy or subject to overflow Suffering a loss of crops	261, 126 12, 207	16.3 0.8	210, 422 7, 167	50, 704 5, 040	108, 211 948

Size of enterprises.—Presentation of the statistics by counties requires that an enterprise located in more than one county be divided and the part in each county be considered a separate enterprise. In this way 167 operating drainage enterprises are counted in Mississippi, with an average area of 9,608 acres assessed. The assessed acreage exceeds the land in enterprises by 3,040 acres, which is the amount of overlapping. The land in enterprises and the assessed acreage on each line of Table 5 refer to the same enterprises. From the total area of each enterprise, designated as the assessed acreage, deduction was made for the amount of overlapping with enterprises organized previously, to determine the acreage to be tabulated as land in enterprises.

Table 5.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Size of Area Assessed: 1920.

		ASSESSED A	REA.
AREA ASSESSED.	Land in enterprises (acres).	Acreage.	Per cent of total.
All operating enterprises	1,601,444	1, 604, 484	100.0
200 to 499 acres	1, 894 8, 989	1, 894 9, 7 89	0.1
,000 to 4,999 acres		201, 240 157, 416	12.
0,000 to 49,999 acros 0,000 to 99,999 acres	664, 285	664, 285 320, 400	41. d 20. d
100,000 acres and over	249, 460	249, 460	15.

Character of enterprises.—The drainage enterprises in Mississippi are swamp land districts and drainage districts established by the county boards of supervisors, by the chancery courts, or by county boards of drainage commissioners in accordance with the general drainage laws of the state, and private undertakings by individual landowners.

Swamp land districts for the reclamation of wet, swamp, or overflowed land are formed in accordance with an act of February 19, 1902 (ch. 70), which now forms sections 371 to 391 (ch. 17) of the Mississippi Code of 1906 of the public statute laws. A petition for establishment, signed by a majority of the resident landowners owning at least one-third of the land to be drained, is filed with the board of supervisors of the county where the proposed district is situated. Three commissioners named in the petition determine what land will be drained by the same system of connecting channels, and the county supervisors may decree the district established. A special tax upon the district is levied by the supervisors, not exceeding 50 cents per acre in any year, and when a sufficient amount has been collected the commissioners let contracts for constructing the drains. Right of way may be obtained by condemnation. Upon petition from onethird of the landowners, the county supervisors may issue bonds in anticipation of the full amount of taxes authorized to be levied for not exceeding 30 years.

Drainage districts may be established by the county boards of supervisors under a law of March 1, 1912 (ch. 195), or under one of March 16, 1912 (ch. 198). The former act, as amended, requires that a petition for establishment be signed by 10 per cent of the landowners in the proposed district. The supervisors appoint an engineer, and may appoint three temporary commissioners also, to make a report as to the land that will be benefited and the probable cost of the drainage improvements. Hearings are held upon the petition and upon the engineer's report, before the supervisors decree the district established. The executive officers of the enterprise are three commissioners appointed by the board of supervisors, though the selection may be determined by petition signed by a majority of the landowners. The plan of drainage works and the assessments of damages and benefits are made by the commissioners, the assessments being subject to confirmation by the board of supervisors and to appeal to the chancery court. The assessments for cost are made by the county supervisors against the real property in the district, in proportion to the benefits. Bonds may be issued by the commissioners to run not more than 30 years. For a district in more than one county, proceedings are before the chancery court instead of the county supervisors. Subdistricts may be formed in accordance with an act of February 26, 1914 (ch. 269), wholly or partly within a drainage district organized under the act of March 1, 1912 (ch. 195). The manner of establishment is similar to that for an original district, but the petition must be signed by one-third of the landowners owning a majority of the acreage or by a majority of the owners owning a third of the acreage or real property. The commissioners of the main district serve also for the subdistrict. An independent district may be formed wholly or partly within another district, under the statute of 1914, upon petition similar to that required for a subdistrict.

The establishment of a drainage district under the act of March 16, 1912 (ch. 198), requires a petition to the county supervisors from a majority of the resident landowners who shall own one-third of the land. Three commissioners named in the petition are the officers of the district to determine the plan of drainage and to assess damages if any are claimed. The cost of construction has been paid by a uniform tax upon the land benefited. However, three-fourths of the owners holding half or more of the land may petition for assessments according to benefits, and then the commissioners must divide the land into five classes to be assessed, per acre, in the ratio 5:4:3:2:1. Public hearings are held upon the petition and upon the commissioners' plan of improvement, and appeals regarding classification of the land may be taken to the chancery court. Rights of way may be condemned. Bonds may be issued upon petition from a majority of the landowners owning a majority of the acreage, to be paid by special tax levies not exceeding \$1 per acre in any year.

Drainage districts under the chancery courts, except intercounty districts formed under the act of March 1, 1912, are established in accordance with a law of April 12, 1906 (ch. 132), which is now chapter 39 of the Mississippi Code of 1906. This statute as amended provides for a board of three drainage commissioners for the county, to be elected by the drainage taxpayers of the county, if 20 per cent of the owners of real property affected by constructed or proposed drainage works petition for such commissioners. Before 1916, this board was elected by the county supervisors when petition for the first drainage district had been approved by the chancery court. Petition for a district

under this law must be filed with the chancery court of the county containing the greatest part of the proposed district, signed by a majority of the landowners owning at least one-third of the land to be affected or by one-third of the owners holding a majority of the acreage. The drainage commissioners investigate regarding the practicability of the project, and after public hearing upon their report the chancery court may decree the district established. The commissioners determine the plan of drainage, and assess damages and benefits subject to confirmation by the court after public hearing. Rights of way may be secured as in eminent domain cases. Bonds may be issued by the commissioners, payable in 1 to 20 years.

An act of March 13, 1912 (ch. 197), also provides for a county board of three drainage commissioners for each county embracing all or a part of one or more drainage districts, to have jurisdiction over all such districts within the county organized under this act. These commissioners are appointed by the chancellors of the chancery districts. Petition for establishment of the drainage district must be signed by 10 per cent of the landowners of the proposed district, in number, acreage, or value, and be filed with the clerk of the chancery court of the county containing the greater part of that district. If the petition is sufficient, the county drainage commissioners refer it to three district drainage commissioners whom they appoint to investigate regarding the feasibility and utility of the project. The district is established by the county drainage commissioners after public hearing upon the district commissioners' report, if the proposed work will be beneficial to the landowners. The county drainage commissioners are the corporate authority of the district. The cost of the enterprise is apportioned against the tracts of land in proportion to benefits. Damages and benefits are assessed by the district commissioners and confirmed by the county drainage commissioners, subject to appeal to the chancery court. Rights of way may be obtained by proceedings before the courts of eminent domain. Bonds may be issued by the county commissioners for not exceeding 30 years.

A private drain may be constructed across land of an objecting owner, if necessary, by petition to the county supervisors and payment of damages assessed, under an act of March 15, 1918 (ch. 206).

The first drainage law of Mississippi was passed in 1886, applicable only in Lee County, authorizing the county supervisors to drain swamp and overflowed land upon petition from the owners of a majority of the acreage. A law of February 11, 1898 (ch. 39), authorized the issue of bonds for reclamation work upon petition from landowners, by counties having authority to levy taxes on swamp and overflowed land. An act of March 6, 1900, applicable in all counties, was similar to the swamp land district act of 1902,

which repealed both the act of 1900 and that of 1898. A few counties were excepted from the provisions of chapter 39 of the Code of 1906 until 1912. Of the many amendments to the drainage laws of the state, the few that affect the character of the enterprises have been incorporated in the foregoing statement.

Table 6.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified by Character of Enterprise: 1920.

	LANI),	CAPITAL.			
CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.		Per	To Dec. 31	Addi-		
	Acreage.	cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent' of total.	tional required to complete.	
All organized enterprises.	1,879,001	100.0	\$7, 192, 907	100.0	\$4,060,333	
Operating enterprises	1,601,444	85. 2	7,076,164	98.4	1,485,100	
Code of 1908, ch. 17 Drainage districts:	305, 018	16. 2	1, 221, 609	17.0	3,000	
Code of 1906, ch. 39 Laws of 1912, ch. 195 Laws of 1912, ch. 197	540, 567 652, 202 41, 498	28. 8 34. 7 2. 2	2,652,761 2,330,078 291,216	36. 9 32. 4 4. 0	68,000 1,056,500 95,600	
Laws of 1912, ch. 198 Individual ownerships	5, 409 56, 750	0.3 3.0	49,500 531,000	0.7 7.4	262,000	
Nonoperating enterprises Drainage districts:	277, 557	14. 8	116,743	1.6	2,575,233	
Code of 1906, ch. 39 Laws of 1912, ch. 195 Laws of 1912, ch. 197	31, 062 240, 753 5, 742	1.7 12.8 0.3	19,800 92,481 4,462	0.3 1.3 0.1	254, 800 2, 244, 895 75, 538	

Drainage works.—The total works completed by the drainage enterprises to December 31, 1919, comprised 1,815.1 miles of open ditches, 238.8 miles of tile drains, and 6.7 miles of accessory levees; the additional lengths under construction were 223.6 miles of ditches, 54.2 miles of tile drains, and 36.8 miles of levees. These figures do not include drains or levees installed by individual farm owners supplemental to the works of the enterprises, nor the works of floodprotection or levee districts that had not undertaken the construction of ditches or tile drains. There is one pumping district for land drainage among the enterprises under construction in Mississippi. Part of the drainage water from 44,000 acres is to be removed by two centrifugal pumps of 78,000 gallons per minute capacity, operated by internal-combustion engines capable of developing 250 horsepower.

Table 7.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Kind of Drainage Works: 1920.

	LANI) .	CAPITAL.		
KIND OF WORKS.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	To Dec. 31	Por cent of total.	Addi- tional required to complete.
All kinds Open ditches only Open ditches and levees Open ditches and tile drains ¹	1,601,444 1,274,464 279,280 47,750	79. 6 17. 4 3. 0	\$7,076,164 5,846,352 4768,812 461,000	82.6 10.9 6.5	\$1, 485, 100 974, 600 368, 500 142, 000

¹ Includes 8,300 acres drained by tile only.

Table 8.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Type of Drainage: 1920.

	LAND.		CAPITAL.				
TYPE OF DRAINAGE.			To Dec. 31	, 1919.			
TITE OF DRAINAGE.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Additional required to complete.		
All operating enterprises	1,601,444	100.0	87,076,164	100.0	\$1,485,100		
Gravity drainage only Part gravity and part pumping.	1,504,044 97,400	93. 9 6. 1	6,691,084 385,100	94. 6 5. 4	1,160,100 325,000		
Total area served by pumps	44,000	2.7					

The average depth of the main or outlet ditch was reported for each enterprise. The maximum reported for any enterprise in the state and the maximum in each county are shown in line 15 of County Table II. The maximum length, width, and depth of outlet shown in that table for any county may not refer to the same enterprise.

In County Table II, line 16 shows the mean depth of branch ditches, which is a very crude indication of the depth of soil drainage that may be obtained in the enterprises as determined by the depth of outlet provided for farm drains. The mean depth was computed by giving each separate depth a weight in proportion to the acreage it serves. As most enterprises reported depths in whole numbers only, the occasional decimals were omitted in making these computations. Depths less than 3 feet and those 10 feet and greater were omitted as it seemed they do not represent so well the average depths of outlet provided for all the farms in those districts; to include these groups, computed as 3 feet and 10 feet, respectively, would show the mean depth for the state 6.9 instead of 6.8 feet.

Table 9.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Average Depth of Branch Ditohes: 1920.

DEPTH OF BRANCH DITCHES.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.
All operating enterprises	1,601,444	100.0
Less than 3 feet 3.0 to 3.9 feet 4.0 to 4.0 feet 5.0 to 5.9 feet 6.0 to 6.9 feet 7.0 to 7.9 feet 8.0 to 8.9 feet	30,600 41,758 43,248 413,980 127,365 471,362	0, 1 1, 9 2, 6 2, 7 25, 9 8, 0 29, 4
9.0 to 9.9 feet 10.0 feet and more. Not reporting branches.	65,000 406,131	4. 1 25. 4

Maintenance of works.—The statutes provide for maintenance of the improvement works of all the public drainage enterprises in Mississippi. The county supervisors are charged with protecting and keeping in repair the drainage works of swamp land districts organized under chapter 17 of the Code of 1906, and

are authorized to levy assessments against the districts to pay for that work. The commissioners of drainage districts established under chapters 195 and 198 of the laws of 1912 are authorized to borrow money to pay for maintenance of the drainage works, payment to be made from taxes levied against the districts by county supervisors. In districts under chapter 195, notice and hearing must be given before any levy is made; in those under chapter 198, the levy must not exceed 25 cents per acre in any year. Chapter 39 of the Code of 1906 provides that the boards of drainage commissioners may do any and all acts necessary in repairing and maintaining any drain or other work for which they have been appointed, and may make additional assessments to pay the cost involved. For districts formed in accordance with chapter 197 of the laws of 1912, the district drainage commissioners may, with the approval of the county board of drainage commissioners, do anything necessary for repairing and maintaining the works of the district, and the county supervisors shall levy taxes against the districts each year, if requested by the drainage commissioners, to pay for the maintenance work. The county board of drainage commissioners supervises the maintenance of the districts in case there are no district drainage commissioners.

Table 10.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Method of Maintenance: 1920.

	LAND		CAPITAL.			
			To Dec. 31	, 1919.		
METHOD OF MAINTENANCE.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Additional required to com- plete.	
All operating enterprises	1, 601, 444	100.0	\$7,076,164	100.0	\$1, 485, 100	
By district forces. By contract. By landowners. No maintenance provided.	778, 767 460, 185 45, 920 316, 572	48.6 28.7 2.9 19.8	3, 295, 081 2, 151, 353 481, 000 1, 148, 730	46.6 30.4 6.8 16.2	1, 009, 600 20, 000 242, 000 213, 500	

Date of organization.—The progress of development in drainage is shown only roughly by the dates of the organization of the enterprises, which are the dates when the districts were established by the county commissioners, since there may be a period of a year or more between the decree of establishment and the beginning of actual construction, and since the work of construction may occupy several years in a large district. It was not practicable, however, for the census to secure data as to the time of the beginning or the completion of the drainage works. Under the date of organization are tabulated the entire area, works, and capital of each enterprise, even including any extensions made after the original plan of reclamation was completed.

Table 11.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

	LAND.		AREA ASSESSED.		
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	
All operating enterprises	1,601,444 3,950 11,929 244,013 907,062 434,490	0. 2 0. 7 15. 2 56. 6 27. 1	1,604,484 3,950 11,929 246,053 907,062 435,490	100. 0. 0. 15. 56. 27.	

TABLE 12.—CAPITAL INVESTED IN OPERATING ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY DATE ENTERPRISE WAS ORGANIZED: 1920.

	CAPITAL.				
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	To Dec. 31	Additional required to			
	Amount.	Per cent of total.			
All operating enterprises	\$7,076,164	100.0	\$1,485,100		
1890 to 1899 1900 to 1904 1905 to 1909 1910 to 1914 1915 to 1919	96,000 208,000 878,090 4,211,398 1,682,676	1. 4 2. 9 12. 4 59. 5 23. 8	56,000 50,000 26,000 180,000 1,173,100		

Table 13.—Drains and Levees (Completed and Under Construction) in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

Miles.	Per cent of total.	Miles.	Per cent of total.
293. 0 32. 0 52. 0 93. 0 84. 0	100. 0 10. 9 17. 7 31. 7 28. 7	43.5	100.0
	32. 0 52. 0 93. 0 84. 0	293. 0 100. 0 32. 0 10. 9 52. 0 17. 7 93. 0 31. 7 84. 0 28. 7	293.0 100.0 43,5 32.0 10.9

Crops.—The principal crops grown upon the drained land in the drainage enterprises are cotton and corn. Data were not secured to show the part of each enterprise planted to any crop, so the enterprises have been classified according to the principal crop, and the total area of improved land is shown thus classified, in County Table II. No data were secured at the general census of agriculture to separate the crops grown upon land drained artificially from those produced upon land drained naturally.

COUNTY TABLE I.—DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920.

-		THE STATE	E. Alco	rn.	Amite.	Attala.	Benton.	Bolivar	. Calhe	oun. (Carroll.	Chick- asaw.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the state or county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	34, 92	6 1	,901 ,090 927 335	3,148 259 657 1	4,024 242 1,052 26	1,904 260 268 62	12,80 2,26 16 1,67	5	, 266 424 698 343	3,963 273 153 66	3,055 593 335 155
	LAND AND FARM AREA.											
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the state or county acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres. Woodland in farms acres. O ther unimproved land in farms acres.	29,671,68 18,196,97 9,325,67 7,014,89 1,856,40	9 198 7 91 8 92	,040 ,752 ,553 ,553 ,646	456,960 287,305 126,201 145,169 15,935	457,600 385,388 184,716 141,721 58,951	253,440 201,077 70,215 89,346 41,516	326, 31 291, 32 29, 04	1 281 4 112 1 126	.401	399,360 341,306 168,718 116,222 56,366	320,640 241,907 140,507 63,651 37,659
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	825, 87 1, 455, 53 151, 17 1, 304, 35	4 37 9 3	,972 ,618 ,349 ,269	9,785 46,279 1,988 44,291	6,004 49,440 5,368 44,072	4,435 12,615 1,360 11,255	2,34 1,38	8 41	,239 ,538 ,406 ,132	13,090 14,578 6,979 7,599	17,466 13,565 1,905 11,660
		Choetaw.	Clai- borne.	Clay.	Coa- home	. Copian.	Coving- ton.	De Soto.	Harri-	Hinds.	Holmes	Hum- phreys.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county- Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	2,188 335 702 126	2,154 144 321 7	2,79 25 8	4 88	38 101 57 200	2,151 51 215	4,858 128 210 32	720 36 55 4	5,951 555 812	1,176	3,695 379 33 372
	LAND AND FARM AREA.											
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres. Woodland in farms acres. Other unimproved land in farms acres.	264,960 228,010 75,416 124,750 27,844	312,960 244,556 113,488 102,384 28,684	261,12 180,73 127,64 48,43 4,66	$egin{array}{c cccc} 7 & 212,02 \ 1 & 185,62 \ 1 & 25,76 \end{array}$	23 377, 399 14 210, 712 37 146, 031	262,400 179,288 68,127 107,783 3,378	304,000 229,480 173,794 37,383 18,303	364,800 55,746 11,578 37,032 7,136	549,120 391,010 269,816 73,565 47,635	353,399 212,052 98,951	122,445 97,452 21,870
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	9,496 52,790 3,384 49,406	2,238 13,692 2,631 11,061	7,34 5,22 86 4,36	4 3,99 0 5	23 12,226 31 996	539 9,054 350 8,704	2,757 6,117 104 6,013	648 1,797 345 1,452	7,766 30,341 2,401 27,940	10,805	5,292 26

COUNTY TABLE I.—DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920—Continued.

Land	=					<u> </u>							
Percent of Control and all waves grammas					Jackson.	Jasper.	Jones.			Leake.	Lee.	Leflore.	Lowndes
Section Column	3	Farms reporting land having dramage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	1,914 800 396 787	991 1,463	23	137 326	295 1,191	36 292	163	206 863	450	961 200	198 317
Description Property of a provided with drinings occess 15, 805 10, 905 10, 100		Approximate land area of the county acres	259,840 96,379 54,697 38,388 3,294	261,029 90,701 137,392	97,078 14,566 55,662	274, 615 100, 211 150, 194	229,259 76,400 131,876	310,373 129,967 127,563	271,573 109,730 131,614	264,502 108,461 108,097	238,358 149,002 49,464	209,976 166,733 37,168	159,947 69,680
Number of all farms in the county.	10 11 12 13		1	12,935 51,606 1,116	517 4,198 18	1,078 14,812 1,558	1,621 62,466 865	1,377 13,645 1,497	1,794 6,473 1,975	2.675	27,385 13,366 459	24,092 18,807 3,878	6,795 21,402 5,796
2 Frams reporting land having drainage. 239 601 288 850 605 130 224 211 48 588 588 7607 277 274 274 274 274 274 274 274 274 27			Madison.	Monroe.		Ne- shoba.	Newton.			Panola.	Perry.	Pike.	
Approximate land areas of the county	1 2 3 4	Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	5,260 36 279	436 591	289 268	831 805	561 950	375	384	211 494	48	558 764	1,697 967
10 Farm land reported as provided with drainage.	5 6 7 8	American to land area of the county geres	347,366 249,767 62,207	395,013 205,431 168,416	88,830 73,321	240,694 103,552 117,027	283,054 128,963 140,024	303,740 210,844 75,016	292, 480 217, 188 128, 028 73, 584 15, 576	320,654 202,567 81,513	51,056	207, 995 85, 912 118, 239	274,007 139,805 87,540
Number of all farms in the county	11	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	2,453 9,070 4,527 4,543	34,741 6,781	15,306	25,148 2,952	44,862 5,276	15,694 4,169	7,402 22,771 2,564 20,207	22,084 2,496	4, 526 50	20, 815 635	37,475 37,509 5,421
Parms reporting land having drainage.			Prentiss.	Quitman.	Rankin.	Scott.	Sharkey.	Simp- son.	Smith.			Tate.	Tippah.
Approximate land area of the county acres. 261,760 252,800 506,240 382,080 270,080 368,000 400,640 431,360 402,560 256,000 255,440 401 in farms. acres. 210,708 103,238 123,900 286,455 207,857 38,936 187,850 227,734 261,519 281,743 104,587 256,480 278,780 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 278,781 104,587 256,480 278,781 278,781 104,587 278,781	1 2 3 4	Farms reporting land having drainage	1,431 993	139 204	109 520	67 383	807	658 776	561	$3,116 \\ 146$	549 387	170 166	300
Description of the full farms in the county Constitution of the county		LAND AND FARM AREA.											
Tishomingo Tunica Union Washington Wayne Webster Wilkinston Ston Sto	6 7 8	All land in farms	219,708 100,678 89,218	123,590 102,128 19,768	296,455 134,238 133,436	207,357 92,220 98,449	78,036 68,724 9,766	82,927 04,801	400,640 227,734 91,206 116,525 20,003	220.4971	58, 849	194,587 138,753 33 701	256, 480
Number of all farms in the county	11 12	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	23,392 2,131	9, 179 605	43,204 7,317	17,657 2,506	4,665 368	42,072 1,161	9,438 30,423 3,220 27,203	6,996 1,322	7, 445 595	4,497	9,003 655
LAND AND FARM AREA. LAND AND FARM AREA. Approximate land area of the county acres 273,920 267,520 263,680 462,720 519,680 266,240 426,880 382,080 313,600 579,200 6,902,400 6 All land in farms acres 189,089 164,449 224,885 316,982 196,384 215,809 234,868 259,745 288,755 409,582 3,195,866 17 Improved land in farms acres 65,158 117,289 109,132 230,317 57,107 86,259 107,760 101,325 102,813 243,681 1,334,242 8 Woodland in farms acres 113,671 33,632 69,642 69,319 132,966 105,006 98,309 131,906 92,716 132,913 1,518,678 9 Other unimproved land in farms acres 10,200 13,678 45,911 17,296 6,371 24,544 28,799 26,514 43,226 33,038 342,946 10 Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres 7,313 21,855 34,210 86,118 3,316 12,907 8,934 2,482 23,226 33,038 342,946 11 Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres 24,517 19,022 25,461 24,373 15,071 30,169 17,500 58,336 47,675 548 100,012				Tunica.	Union.	Wash- ington.	Wayne.	Webster.					coun-
6 Approximate land area of the county	2	Farms reporting land having drainage Farms reporting land needing drainage Farms in drainage and levee districts	412 559	805 154	3,519 1,350 1,225 488	9,281 2,863 145 2,292	147 225	453 377	2,436 118 244	823 {	828	97	1,870
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 7 8	Approximate land area of the county	189,089 65,158 113,671	267,520 164,449 117,239 33,632 13,678	109,132 69,642	316, 932	57,017 132,996	86.259 I	426,880 234,868 107,760 98,309 28,799	382,080 259,745 101,325 131,906 26,514	288,755 102,813	409,532 243,581 132,913	3,195,866 1,334,242 1,518,678
	11 12	Farm land reported as needing drainageacres.	24,517 2,107	21,685 19,022 4,647 14,375	34,210 25,461 1,245 24,216	4,788	15,071 399	12,997 30,169 1,689 28,480	17,509 503	2,482 58,336 1,706 56,630	4,274	848 405	1,377 100,012 3,454 102,558

¹ No drainage on farms reported in Adams, Clarke, Greene, Jefferson Davis, Marion, Pearl River, Walthall, and Warren Counties.

 7		THE STATE.	Adams.	Alcorn.	Attala.	Benton.	Bolivar.	Calhoun.	Carroll.	Chick- asaw.
ŀ	LAND AREA.					· .				
	Approximate land area of the state or countyacres	29,671,680	272,640	247,040	457,600	253,440	562,560	370,580	399,360	320,640
,		1,601,444 941,239	29,183 5,258	26,883 13,102	4,798 1,919	4,000 1,600 2.3	184,890 125,386 43.0	29,852 12,972	8, 200 6, 960	22,218 19,052
3 4	All land in operating drainage enterprises	10.1	6.4 23,930	14.3 13,781	2,879	2,400	44,426	11.5 16,880	1,240	13.6 3,106
5	Timber and cut-over land	28,241			0.000		15,084 19,950			170
7 8	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	201,120	29,183	26,600	2,880 4,798	4,000	5,040 184,896	29,852	8,200	22, 218
9	Suffering loss of crops from defective drainage. Acres Assessed acreage. Excess over all land in operating enterprises. acres.	1,604,484 3,040	29, 183	26,883	2,100					
. 10	TRAINAGE WORKS.						السممة	a	0.0	E
11	Open ditches:	1,815.1 223.6	3.8 1.2	66.2	10.0	8.5	139.7 16.8	31.0	9.8	54.5 15.0
11 12 13 14	Additional under construction. miles Maximum completed in any enterprise. leet.	121.0 120	3.8 8	38.0 20	10.0 21	8.5	50.0 60 11.0	12, 0 30 10, 0	30 15.0	20 8.0
15	Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 1 feet	20.0 6.8	19.0	9. 0 6. 0	15.0	8.0	5.7			5. 3
16	Tile drains: miles.	238.8					80.0 3.5			
18 19	Additional under construction	54.2 80.0 36					80.0 36			
20	Maximum size of tile 1	6.7					 			
21 22	man depict of Man. Mean depict of Man. Maximum completed in any enterprise miles. Maximum completed in any enterprise inches. Maximum size of tile inches. Completed	36.8								
23 24	Additional under construction. Pumping plants: Engine capacity. Pump capacity. Area served by pumps. Access.	78,000								
25	Area served by pumps	44,000			4,798		171,596	29,852	8,200	22,218
26 27	Area drained by open ditches only 1	1,274,464 1,685.1 7.0	29,183 5.0 0.9	26,883 66.2 13.0	10.0	4,000 8.5 11.2	114.5	31.0 5.5	9. 8 6. 3	54.5 13.0
28		070 000								
30	Area having open ditches and levees !	259.1 4,9								,
31 32	Length of the accessory levees									
33 34	Area drained by open ditches and tile 1. acres Length of these drains. miles. Avorage length per acre feet.	2 47,750 387.5								
35	Avorage length per acro	42.8								
36		941,239	5,253	13,102	1,919	1,600	125,380 74,568	12,972	6,960	19,052 13,142
37	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920. acres Improved land prior to drainage. acres Increase since drainage. acres	506, 828 434, 411	5, 253	4,542 8,500	950	800	$\{-50,818\}$	3,968 9,009 227.3	3,100 3,800 124.5	5, 910 45. 0
38 39 40	Per cent of increase. Per cent of increase. Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920	85.7 4.7		188.5	99. 9 0. 5	100.0	08.1 17.4	8.0	2.3	4.2
- 1	Timber and out-over land, 1920acres. Timber and out-over land prior to drainageacres.		23,930 23,930	13,781 22,341	2,879	2,400 3,200	44, 425 52, 159	10,880 25,889	1,240 2,580	3, 166 8, 348
43	Timber and cut-over land prior to draininge acres. Decrease since draininge acres. Per cent of decrease	380,251	20,800	.} 8,500	3,838 959 25.0	800 25.0	44,425 52,159 7,733 14.8	9,009 34.8	1,340 51.9	5, 182 62. 1
44				1	l .		k .			728
46 47 48	Other unimproved land, 1920 acres. Other unimproved land prior to drainage acres. Decrease since drainage acres.	82,401 54,160					43,085 74.1		2,520 2,520 100.0	728 100.0
í	Per cent of decrease	961 196	29, 183	1	1		19,950	1	100.0	170
49 50	Swampy or subject to overflow, prior to drainage	027,410	29,183	26,883	4,798 1,918	4,000 4,000	68,925		840 840	1,492 1,322
51 52	Per cent of decrease			1.1	40.0				100.0	88,6
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.								1	{
53	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises — dollars — Agital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919	8,561,264 7,076,164	20,650 17,650	131,220 131,220	30,000		1,022,473 843,473	148,000 148,000	32,000 32,000	214,500 214,500
54 55 56	Additional capital required to complete these enterprises dollars. Average cost per acre when completed	. 1,485,100	11 8,000	1			.] 179,000		3.90	9.85
57		1	11	131,220	30,000	23,500	778,473	148,000	1	214,500
58 59 60	Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars Average cost per acre when completed dollars Enterprises constructing open ditches and levess dollars	1,137,312		4.88	6, 25	5.88	4. 54	4, 96	-	9.65
61	Average cost per acre when completed	8 603,000								
62	Average cost per acre when completeddollars OROPS.	-	-			-	18. 35	-	-	
					1				1	
$\frac{63}{64}$	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Cotton as principal crop on drained landacres Corn as principal crop on drained landacres	804,391 136,848	5,255	1,920 11,182	1,910	1,600	. 124,528 858	6,000 6,972	3,600 3,360	
		1 6	1)	1	1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1	

¹ When works under construction have been completed. 2 Includes 8,300 acres drained by tile only. 3 Includes cost of 2 enterprises constructing 112 miles of tile only.

==		Choc-	Clay.	Coa- homa.	Do Soto.	Holmes.	Hum- phreys.	Ita- wamba.	Lafa- yette.	Lee.	Leflore.
	LAND AREA.			-					3		
1	Approximate land area of the countyacres	264,960	261,120	339,200	304,000	480,640	261, 120	338,560	424,960	286,720	366,080
3	All land in operating drainage enterprises acres. Improved land acres.	14,975 6,433	12,293 7,236	172,000 138,171 74.4	5,500 1,650	25,000 17,500	158,500 81,550 83.7	9,097 5,708	18,839 10,205 7.9	49, 234 44, 989	34,007 24,383
2 3 4 5 6	Improved land acres Per cent of all improved land in farms Timber and cut-over land acres Other unimproved land acres	8, 5 6, 274 2, 268	5.7 5,057	74. 4 33, 829	0.9 3,850	7,500	83.7 76,950	6.3 3,389	7. 9 8, 634	30.2 4,245	14.6 9,624
7	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	l .		9,798				9,097		49,234	
8 9 10	Assessed acreage	14,975	12,293	6, 259 175, 040 3, 040	5,500	25,000	158,500	9,097	18,830	49,234	34,007
10	DRAINAGE WORKS.			0,000							
11 12	Open ditches: Completed	40.6	20. 5	213.8 1.2	14.0	8. 0 8. 0	130.6	18.0	19.0	92.6	43. 0
12 13 14	Maximum completed in any enterprise miles Maximum width at bottom of ditch 1 feet.	15.0 15	14. 0 25	36.0 30	14.0 8	8.0 30	117.0 20	9.0 1 0	11. 0 20	11.0 40	11.5 25
15 16	Maximum of average depths of outlet ditenes 1. feet. Mean depth of branch ditches 1. feet. Tile drains:	10.0	6.0	20.0 6.5	3.0	10.0	12.0 8.0	10.0	14.0	15. 0 8. 0	$\frac{10.0}{4.6}$
17 18 19	Completed. miles Additional under construction. miles Maximum completed in any enterprise miles Maximum size of tile 1 inches Accessory levees and dikes:			150.2 47.3							
19 20	Maximum slze of tile 1			50.0 36							
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	Additional under constructionmilesmiles.						3.6				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
$\frac{23}{24}$	Pumping plants: Engine capacity					•••••					••••
25	Area served by pumps		1 . 1	i							100
26 27 28	Area drained by open ditches only ¹	14,975 40.6 14.3	12,293 20.5 8.8	144,850 169.5 6.2	5,500 14.0 13.4	16.0		9,097 18.0 10.4	18,839 19.0 5.3	49, 234 92. 6 9. 9	$\begin{array}{r} 34,007 \\ 43.0 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$
29											
30 31 32	Area having open ditches and levees ¹ acres Length of these ditches miles Average length per acre. feet. Length of the accessory levees miles.						4.4 3.6				
33	Area drained by open ditches and tile 1				4	1 .	5				
34 35				47.3							
36	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND. Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920acres	6,433	7,236	138, 171	1,650	17,500	81,550	5,708	10,205	44,989	24,383
37 38 39	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	1,497 4,936	6,006 1,230	69,089 69,082	1,100 550	12,500 5,000	38,535 43,015	633 5,075	6,876 3,320	28,036 16,953	4, 101 20, 282
.40		329.7 6.5	20. 5 1. 0	100.0 37.2	50. 0 0. 3	40.0 2.4	111, 6 44, 1	801.7 5.6	48. 4 2. 6	60. 5 11. 4	494, 6 12, 2
41 42 43 44	Timber and cut-over land, 1920 acres. Timber and cut-over land prior to drainage acres. Decrease since drainage acres. Per cent of decrease.	6,274 9,138	5,057 6,287	33,829 102,521	3,850 4,400	7,500 12,500	76,950 119,965	3,389 8,404	8,634 11,963	4,245 21,198	9,624 29,906
		2,864 31.3	1,230 19.6	68,692 67.0	550 12. 5	5,000 40.0	43, 015 35. 9	5,075 60.0	11,963 3,329 27.8	16, 953 80. 0	20, 282 67. 8
45 46 47	Other unimproved land, 1920	2,268 4,340 2,072		390 390	<i>.</i>						
48				100.0		•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
49 50 51	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920							9,097 9,097		49, 234 49, 234	23, 039 23, 039
52	Per cent of decrease			79.1							100.0
53	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE. Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating							e e			
	enterprisesdollars Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919dollars Additional capital required to complete these enterprises.dollars	100,209 100,209	62,500 62,500	985,822 899,822	12,000 12,000	110,000 50,000	528,000 528,000	68,732 68,732	162,676	276, 644 276, 644	139, 380 139, 380
54 55 56	Average cost per acre when completeddollars	6.69	5.08	86,000 5,73	2. 18	60,000 4.40	3.33	7.56	13,400 9.35	5.62	4. 10
57 58 59	Enterprises constructing open ditches only	100, 209 6, 69	62,500 5.08	665,822 4.60	12,000 2.18	110,000 4.40		68,732 7.56	176, 076 9, 3 5	276, 644 5. 62	139,380 4.10
60 61	Average cost per acre when completed			320,000			528,000 3.33				
62	Average cost per acre when completeddollars CROPS.			11.79							
	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Cotton as principal crop on drained landacres	استان		400				المصور		no cre	D4 D5:2
63	Cotton as principal crop on drained land. acres. Corn as principal crop on drained land. acres.	6,433	7, 236	136,809 1,362	1,650	17,500	81,550	5,708	8,270 1,935	36,689 8,300	24, 383
	1 1771			<u>.</u>							

¹ When works under construction have been completed,

=		Mar- shall.	Monroe.	Ne- shoba.	Oktib- beha.	Panola.	Pon- totoc.	Pren- tiss.	Quitman.	Sun- flower.	Talla- hatchie.
1	LAND AREA. Approximate land area of the countyacres	440,960	492,800	359,040	292, 480	445,440	316,160	261,760	252,800	431,360	402,560
2 3 4 5	A second	8,740 2,185 1.3 6,555	6, 262 5, 572 2. 7 690	11,418 400 0.4 11,018	12, 150 5, 798 4. 5 4, 282 2, 070	19,934 11,820 5.8 8,114	17, 109 13, 576 9. 7 3, 533	18,844 10,144 10.1 8,700	72,647 30,284 29,7 41,790 573	90,460 55,449 25.1 35,011	26,300 11,700 6.7 9,600 5,000
7 8 9	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises. acres. Suffering loss of crops from defective drainage. acres. Assessed acreage. Excess over all land in operating enterprises. acres.	8,740	6,262 6,262	5,709 11,4 1 8	4,009 12,150		17,100	6,878 18,844	1,023 300 72,647	35,011 90,460	2,500 26,300
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	DRAINAGE WORKS. Open ditches: Completed	9, 5 3, 2 9, 5 24 18, 0	17. 0 10. 0 26 12. 0	9. 9 8. 1 9. 9 40 10. 0 8. 0	23. 0 17. 0 20 9. 0 4. 7	23. 0 11. 2 22. 2 35 8. 0 6. 9	45. 5 12. 5 20 9. 0 8. 0	52. 5 3. 4 8. 1 18 10. 0 7. 0	61.7 38.9 44.4 35 11.0 6.7	110.0 32.0 120 14.0 6.8	
19 20 21 22 23 24	Maximum completed in any enterprise					5.0			25. 5		6, 6 30 2, 5
26 27 28 29	Area drained by open ditches only ¹ . acres. Length of these ditches miles. Average length per acre. feet.	8,740 12.7 7.7	6,262 17.0 14.3	11,418 18.0 8.3	12,150 23.0 10.0	1,600 2.2 7.3	17, 109 45. 5 14. 0	18,844 55.9 15.7	10,711 15,1 7,4	90,460 110.0 6.4	10,000 4.0 2.1
30 31 32	Area having open ditches and levees \(^1\) nores. Length of these ditches miles. Average length per acre. feet. Length of the accessory levees. miles.					32. 0 9. 2 5. 0			1 1		12,000 6.0 2.6 2.5
33 34 35	Area drained by open ditches and tile 1								3,000 9,0 15,8		4,300 10.0 12.3
36 87 38 39 40	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	2,185 2,185	5,572 5,365 207 3,9 0,1	400 400	5,798 3,893 1,905 48.9 1,5	11,820 7,782 4,038 51.9 2.0	13,576 7,656 5,920 77.3 4.2	10, 144 7, 258 2, 886 30. 8 2, 9	30,284 21,252 9,032 42,5 8,8	55,449 24,438 31,011 126.9 14.1	11,700 11,220 480 4,3
41 42 43 44	Timber and cut-over land, 1920	6,555 6,555	690 897 207 23, 1	11,018 11,018	4,282 5,497 1,215 22,1	8,114 10,277 2,163 21.0	3,533 9,453 5,920 62,6	8,700 11,586 2,886 24.9	41,790 48,137 6,347 13.2	35,011 66,022 31,011 47.0	9,600 10,080 480
45 46 47 48	Other unimproved land, 1920		20, 1		2,070 2,760 690 25.0	1,875 1,875			573 3,258 2,685		4.8 5,000 5,000
49 50 51 52	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920. acres. Swampy or subject to overflow, prior to drainage. acres.		6,262 6,262	5,709 11,418 5,709 50.0				6,878 18,844 11,966 63.5	1,023 38,610 37,587 97.4	35,011 66,022 31,011 47.0	2,500 19,380 16,880 87.1
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.										
53 54 55 56	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1910dollars. Additional capital required to complete these enterprises. dollars. Average cost per acre when completeddollars.	76,240 61,040 15,200 8.72	43,500 43,500 6.95	180,000 95,000 85,000 15.76	60,000 60,000 4.94	130,375 73,375 57,000 6.54	122,582 122,582 7.16	134, 919 134, 919 7. 16	380,012 150,012 230,000 5.23	490,056 490,056 5.42	94,300 45,300 49,000 3,59
	Enterprises constructing open ditches only	76,240 8.72	43,500 6.95	180,000 15.76	60,000 4.04	20,375 12,73 110,000 6.00	122,582 7.16	134,919 7.16	5.35 298,700 5.07 24,000	490,056 5.42	30,000 3,00 49,300 4,11 15,000
	CROPS.								8.00		3.49
63 64	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Cotton as principal crop on drained land	2, 185	5,572	400	5,798	11,820	5,686 7,890	10, 144	11,857 18,427	55, 449	11,700

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}$ When works under construction have been completed.

=	·	Tate.	Tippah.	Tunica.	Union.	Wash-ington.	Webster.	Yalo- busha.	Yazoo.	Other counties.
	LAND AREA.									
1	Approximate land area of the countyacres	256,000	285,440	267, 520	263,680	462,720	266, 240	313,600	579, 200	1,279,360
2	All land in operating drainage enterprises acres.	34,030	12,537	18,960	29,919	358,140 198,909	4,950 2,618	14,900	25,500	9,169
4	Improved land acres Per cent of all improved land in farms Timber and cut-over land acres Other unimproved land acres	15,721 11.3	9,036 8.4	3, 161 2. 7	15,805 14.5	198,909 86.4	2,618 3.0	6,720 6,5	14,100 5.8	4, 172 1. 1
5 6	Timber and cut-over land acres. Other unimproved land acres.	15,063 3,246	3,501	15,799	14,114	159,231	2,332	8,180	11,400	4, 997
7	I .		700	65	890	44 061				1 000
8	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises acres. Suffering loss of crops from defective drainage acres. Assassed acresses	608					I			1,200
10	Assessed acreage Excess over all land in operating enterprises	34,030	12,537	18,960	29,919	358,140	4,950	14,900	25,500	9,169
	DRAINAGE WORKS.				-					
11	Completed	47.2	57.0	6.6	72.6	292.7	10.0	14.6	5.4	28.4
12 13	Maximum completed in any enterprise	3.8 18.0	15.0	2.0 3.3	26.0	112.3 121.0	6.0	8.4 8.5	3,4	8.4
11 12 13 14 15 16	Additional under construction miles Maximum completed in any enterprise miles Maximum width at bottom of ditch 2 feet. Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 2 feet.	60 10. 0	24 9. 0	35 9,0	30 10. 0	120 10.0	15 10.0	35 8.0	16 10.0	20 9. 0
16	Mean depth of pranch ditenes 2		5.0	7.6		7.0		5.0	8.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·
17	Completed. miles Additional under construction miles Maximum completed in any enterprise miles Maximum size of tile 2 inches					,				
18 19	Maximum completed in any enterprise									······
20					4				. 1	
$\frac{21}{22}$	Completed miles Additional under construction miles			2.7 3.8					0.4	······
23							t l			
23 24 25	Engine capacity horsepower Pump capacity gallons per minute Area served by pumps acres.					78;000				
26	Area drained by open ditches only 2acres.	1				358,140				
27 28	Length of these ditches miles Average length per acre feet	51.0	57.0		29,919 72.6	405.0	4,950 10.0	14,900 23.0	13,000 2.0	9, 169 28. 4
			i	1		6.0	10.7		0.8	16. 4
29 30 31	Area having open ditches and levees 2			18,960 8.6						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
31 32	Length of these ditches miles Average length per acro. feet Length of the accessory levees miles			2.4 6.5		• • • • • • • • • •				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
33	Area drained by open ditches and tile 2acres	9								
34 35	Area drained by open ditches and tile 2. acres. Length of those drains. miles. Average length per acre. feet.					••••••				••••••
	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.									
36	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920acres	15,721	9,036	3,161	15,805	198,909	2,618	6,720	14,100	4,172
36 37 38 39 40	Improved land prior to drainage	6,046 9,675	3,947 5,089	2,291 870	6,080 9,725	97,248 101,661	2,419 199	6,720	13,475 625	2,452 1,720
39 40	Per cent of increase. Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920	180.0 7.0	128.9 4.7	38.0 0.7	160.0 8.9	104.5 44.1	8.2		4.6 0.3	70. 1 0. 5
41		1	3,501	15.799	14.114	159,231	2,332	8,180	11,400	4,997
42 43	Timber and out-over land, 1920. acres. Timber and cut-over land prior to drainage. acres. Decrease since drainage. acres. Por cent of decrease.	24,738	8,507	16,637 838	23,839 9,725 40.8	260,892 101,661	2,531 199	8,180	12,025 625	6,717
43 44	Per cent of decrease	24,738 9,675 39.1	5,006 58.8	5.0	40.8	39.0	7.9		5.2	1,720 25.6
45						- · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
46 47 48	Other unimproved land, 1920	3,246	83 83	32 32						
48			100,0	100.0					•••••	
49 50	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920. acres. Swampy or subject to overflow, prior to drainage. acres.	4,006 20,030	700 1 010	65 903	890 1,616	44,961 158,618				1,200 5,350
51 52	Decrease since diamage	16,024 80.0	1,010 310 30.7	838 92. 8	726 44. 9	113,657 71.7				4,150 77.6
u	Per cent of decrease	30.0	30.7	- 02.0	23, 0					
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.									
53	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprisesdollars	184,000	99,476	134,312	202,200 202,200	1,921,229 1,368,229	22,919	114,000	31,000 31,000	58,438 58,438
54 55	terprises. dollars. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919. dollars. Additional capital required to complete these enterprises. dollars.	169,000 15,000	99,476	54,812 79,500 7.08		553,000	22,919	54,000 60,000 7.65		
56	Average cost per acre when completeddollars	5.41	7.93	7.08	6.76	5, 36	4.63		1. 22	6. 37
57 58	Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars.	184,000 5.41	99,476 7.93		202,200 6.76	1,921,229 5.36	22,919 4.63	114,000 7.65	14,000 1.08	58, 438 6. 37
59 60	Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees			134,312 7.08					17,000 1.36	
61 62	Average cost per acre when completed									
UŽ.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	===								
	CROPS.									
63	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Cotton as principal crop on drained landacres	15,721	0.000	3, 161	18 005	161,897 37,012	2,618	6,720	14,100	3,392 780
64	Corn as principal crop on drained landacres		v, 036		15,805	01,012	l			100

¹ Includes only Leake, Montgomery, Tishomingo, and Winston Counties.

 $^{^{2}}$ When works under construction have been completed.

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BULLETIN

BUREAU OF The census

DRAINAGE: MISSOURI

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES

Prepared under the supervision of WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, by ROGER D. MARSDEN, Special Agent in Charge of Drainage

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INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of drainage for Missouri collected at the census of 1920. The figures relate to conditions on January 1, 1920, except where indicated otherwise. No census of drainage has been taken heretofore, so there are no comparable figures for previous years. The data relate to the artificial drainage of land in farms and of other land that ultimately will be used for agricultural purposes. The organized drainage enterprises include considerable areas of timbered and other unimproved land not yet

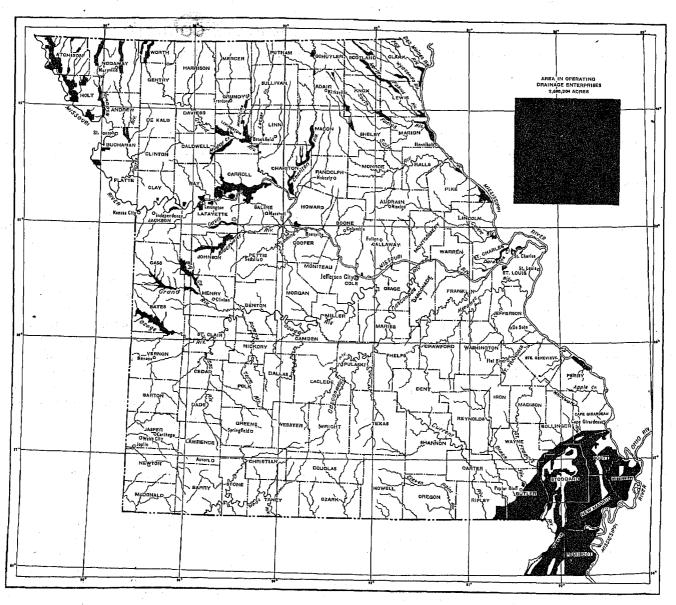
in farms. The statistics for drainage on farms were collected in the general census of agriculture, while the statistics for drainage enterprises were obtained in a special canvass of those enterprises. Since drainage on farms may be either inside or outside an organized enterprise, and the drains that each individual owner installs upon his own farm may be either supplemental to or entirely independent of the works installed by an enterprise, the figures for the two parts of the drainage census are presented separately.

TABLE 1 .- SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920.

ITEM.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
DRAINAGE ON FARMS.		
Number of all farms in the state. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage.	263, 004 11, 917 19, 572	100. 0 4. 5 7. 4
All land in farms	34, 774, 679 24, 832, 966 859, 663 830, 693	100, 0 71, 4 2, 5 2, 4
DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.		
Approximate land area of the state	43, 985, 280 2, 596, 204 1, 474, 302 1, 074, 860 47, 042	100. 0 5. 9 3. 4 2. 4 0. 1
Capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919 Additional capital required to complete these enterprises	\$24, 749, 735 \$20, 723, 128 \$4, 026, 607	100. 0 83. 7 16. 3

MISSOURI

Approximate Location and Area of Operating Drainage Enterprises.



DRAINAGE ON FARMS.

Explanation of terms.—To secure uniformity in the returns relating to drainage on farms, the Bureau of the Census supplied its enumerators with certain definitions, which are substantially as follows:

Drainage of agricultural land was defined, for census purposes, as the act or process of drawing off an excess of water by underground conduits, pipes, or tiles, or by open or covered trenches in the surface of the ground, for the purpose of improving the condition of the soil and crops.

The area provided with drainage, in farms, is the acreage actually benefited or made of more value for agricultural purposes by artificial drainage, but does not include land on which only temporary work has been done, such as "bedding" the fields or laving out "dead furrows" to hasten the surface flow.

The area needing drainage, in farms, comprises the additional land not now suitable for crops which could be made available for cultivation (1) "by drainage only," which is the acreage needing no clearing or which is covered with grass, weeds, or other annual growth, and (2) "by drainage and clearing," which is the acreage covered with trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Improved land in farms includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land in pasture which has been cleared or tilled, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings.

Woodland in farms includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees which produce, or later may produce, firewood or other forest products.

Farms in drainage and levee districts are those for which the operators have answered affirmatively the question, "Has any part of this farm been afforded drainage or protection against overflow by a drainage or levee district, or by the state, the county, or a private company or individual." Levee districts, however, generally are not included in the enterprises for which data are given in this bulletin (see definition of drainage enterprises, below).

Farms and farm land.—The acreage shown for drainage on farms represents land where drainage is actually in operation and which has actually become more fully available for growing crops by reason of the drainage. This is to be distinguished from the area merely provided with outlet facilities by organized drainage enterprises. Drainage on farms represents in most cases the result of work done by the farm owner, either independently or supplemental to the work done by a drainage enterprise, but the acreage would include also any farm land receiving similar benefits directly from the works of an enterprise.

DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.

Explanation of terms.—The more important terms used in connection with the census of drainage enterprises were defined as follows:

Drainage enterprises comprise public corporations and local improvement districts formed under state laws, commercial enterprises draining swamp or overflowed land for sale, other organizations that may be engaged in extensive land-drainage work, and also tracts of 500 acres or more drained by individual owners. Enterprises such as levee districts that have not authorized the construction of open ditches or tile drains are not included.

Enterprises located in more than one county were divided, for tabulation, and the part in each county treated as a separate enterprise, though the capacities of drainage pumping plants are given only in the counties in which the plants are located.

Operating enterprises, as designated in this bulletin, are those that had completed the drainage works authorized, or had at any rate begun actual construction work, on or before January 1, 1920; enterprises that had been established but had not begun construction are termed "nonoperating."

Land in drainage enterprises comprises the area that has been benefited or is to be benefited by the improvement works constructed by the enterprises. In the case of overlapping enterprises, deduction has been made for the amount of duplication.

All land in drainage enterprises is divided, without regard to drainage condition, into (a) improved land; (b) timber and cutover land, which would require clearing to be thoroughly fit for
cultivation; and (c) all other unimproved land, which would not
require expensive clearing before cultivation.

The assessed acreage for any single enterprise is the same as the area in that enterprise. However, the total assessed acreage may be considerably greater than the total land in enterprises, for in summing up the assessed acreage in the county or state, deduction was not made for acreage assessed in more than one enterprise.

Improved land in drainage enterprises consists very largely of improved farm land, though it may include some other improved land receiving benefit from the works of the enterprises.

Timber and cut-over land includes farm woodland of natural or

planted forest trees as well as other timber land or areas that would need clearing of trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Land designated as swampy or subject to overflow includes all land permanently or generally too wet for cultivation, land subject to periodical inundation by stream floods, seeped and alkali land in irrigated regions, and all other land unfit for cultivation by reason of insufficient drainage. This classification is without respect to the conditions as to improvement or timber.

The area suffering loss of crops is intended to include only land devoted to planted crops which suffer damage, either partial or complete, because of defective drainage. Land which would be cultivated if drained or protected against overflow is not included.

Capital invested, for the purpose of this investigation, was defined as cost, including charges for engineering, organization, rights of way, construction of drainage works, damages, land and buildings except those held for sale or farming, and any other expenditures properly chargeable to drainage and paid by the enterprise.

The drainage works of an enterprise include all varieties of underground conduits, pipes, or lines of tile, or drains of stone, wood, or other material; also open ditches and canals, together with accessory levees, dikes, dams, weirs, pumping machinery, gates, and other devices for the draining away or control of surface and soil waters.

Tile, as the term is here used, includes pipes of earthenware, concrete, or other material buried beneath the surface in such a way as to permit the excess water to flow away. The size, if circular, is expressed by the inside diameter in inches.

Ditches include all open artificial trenches, usually with sloping sides. The width is that of the bottom.

The type of drainage shows whether the drainage water from an enterprise is discharged by gravity or by pumping.

A pumping district is one where all or a part of the water from the drains collecting at a low point must be raised by some form of machinery in order that it may be removed from the area.

Drainage pumps include all kinds of machinery and devices for lifting the drainage water.

Pumping engines include all kinds of engines and motors for operating the drainage pumps.

Operating and nonoperating enterprises .- In most of the tables that follow, statistics are given for operating enterprises only. These enterprises, as already defined, include both those which have completed their drainage works and those with such works under construction; among the latter may be some that had completed the original plan of reclamation several years ago but were constructing extensions or enlargements on January 1, 1920. The nonoperating enterprises have a legal existence, though they have not vet accomplished any drainage. They may include districts that on the census date had completed their plans, sold bonds to cover the cost of the undertakings, and let contracts for the construction work, and also districts that had just been established by court decree and were still subject to considerable change in area, plan of drainage works, and cost.

Table 2.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified as Between Operating and Nonoperating Enterprises: 1920.

	LAN	D.	C	APITAL.	1
CLASS.		Doz	Per d		Addi-
	Acreage.	Per cent of total.			tional required to complete.
All organized enterprises	2, 980, 265	100.0	\$20, 889, 328	100.0	\$10,178,401
Operating enterprises	2, 596, 204 1, 858, 945 737, 259	87.1 62.4 24.7	20, 723, 128 13, 294, 035 7, 429, 093	99, 2 63, 6 35, 6	4,026,607 4,026,607
Nonoperating enterprises	384,061	12.9	166, 200	0.8	6, 151, 794

¹The inquiry asked for the "total cost of the enterprise to Dec. 31, 1919" and for an "estimate of additional investment to complete."

Location of enterprises.—Two-thirds of the area in drainage enterprises in Missouri is in the southeast corner of the state. Southeast of a line passing about 6 miles west of Cape Girardeau and Poplar Bluff, approximately 70 per cent of all the land is in drainage enterprises. This region, except Mississippi and Scott Counties and the east corner of New Madrid County, is drained southwesterly through Arkansas.

Table 3.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1920.

LAN	D .	c	APITAL.	
	Por	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi-
Acreage.		Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to complete.
				\$10,178,401
702, 824	23.6	6, 317, 435	30. 2	4,026,607 300,250 1,000,000
1, 173, 030 367, 151 90, 823	39, 4 12, 3 3, 0	9, 313, 035 2, 550, 495 1, 187, 231	44.6 12.2 5.7	2, 089, 317 373, 865 263, 175
384, 061 45, 714 48, 835 289, 512	12, 9 1, 5 1, 6 9, 7	166, 200 9, 600 8, 600 148, 000	0.8 (1) (1) 0.7	6, 151, 794 316, 670 428, 369 5, 406, 755
	2,980,265 2,596,204 702,824 262,376 1,173,030 367,151 90,823 384,001 45,714 48,835	2,980,265 100.0 2,596,204 87.1 702,824 23.6 282,376 8.8 1,173,030 39.4 367,151 12.3 90,823 3.0 384,001 12.9 45,714 1.5 48,835 1.6	Acreage. Per cent of total. Amount. 2, 980, 265 100. 0 \$20, 889, 328 2, 596, 204 87. 1 20, 723, 128 702, 824 23. 6 6, 317, 435 262, 376 8. 8 1, 354, 932 1, 173, 030 39. 4 9, 313, 035 367, 151 12. 3 2, 556, 495 90, 823 3. 0 1, 187, 231 384, 061 12. 9 166, 200 45, 714 1. 5 9, 600 45, 835 1. 6 8, 600	Per Amount. Per Amount. Per Cent of total.

Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Almost all the other land in drainage enterprises is situated in the northwestern part of the state, some along Mississippi River and its smaller tributaries but more on the streams flowing into the Missouri.

Condition of land in enterprises.—In the southeastern part of Missouri, except as artificial drainage has been accomplished, the area in drainage enterprises is mostly typical southern swamp land which in its virgin state was covered generally with timber. Considerable protection against overflow from the Mississippi is afforded by levees along that river, but the natural drainage channels are extremely crooked and obstructed, and have high banks from which the land slopes away to wide swampy tracts.

In the northern and western parts of the state, the area in drainage enterprises is generally the bottom land between the hills, subject to inundation by stream floods. A considerably greater part was under some degree of cultivation before the drainage enterprises were organized than was the case in the southeastern counties.

The usual purpose of an organized enterprise is merely to provide adequate outlets into which the landowners of the district may drain their farms, and to afford relief from overflow for the district as a unit. Therefore, the fact that an enterprise which has completed the construction of the drainage works authorized contains land still swampy or subject to overflow, or land that suffers damage to crops, does not show that the improvement works are inadequate.

Table 4.—Land in All Enterprises, Classified by Condition: 1920.

	OPE	RATING	ENTERPRIS	BES.	
CONDITION OF LAND.	Tota	ıl.	Works	Works	Non- operat- ing enter-
	Acreage.	Per cent of ali land.	pleted (acres).	con- struc- tion (acres).	prises (acres).
All land in enterprises	2, 596, 204	100.0	1, 858, 945	737, 259	384, 061
Improved landTimber and cut-over land Other unimproved land	1, 474, 302 1, 074, 860 47, 042	56, 8 41. 4 1. 8	1, 207, 730 610, 296 40, 919	266, 572 464, 564 6, 123	265, 063 77, 268 41, 730
Swampy or subject to overflow Suffering a loss of crops	454, 360 242, 258	17. 5 9. 3	200, 972 123, 210	253,388 119,048	270, 382 17, 917

Size of enterprises.—Presentation of the statistics by counties requires that an enterprise located in more than one county be divided, and the part in each county be considered a separate enterprise. In this way, 238 operating drainage enterprises are counted in Missouri, with an average area of 13,046 acres assessed. The assessed acreage exceeds the land in enterprises by 508,685 acres, which is the amount of overlapping. The land in enterprises and the assessed acreage on each line of Table 5 refer to the same enterprises. From the total area of each enterprise, designated as the assessed acreage, deduction was made for the amount of overlapping with enterprises organized previously, to determine the acreage to be tabulated as land in enterprises.

Table 5.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Size of Area Assessed: 1920.

		ASSESSED	AREA.
AREA ASSESSED.	Land in enterprises (acres).	Acreage.	Per cent of total.
All operating enterprises.	2, 596, 204	3, 104, 889	100.0
Less than 200 acres 200 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 to 4,999 acres 5,000 to 9,999 acres 10,000 to 49,990 acres 10,000 to 49,990 acres 100,000 to 409,999 acres	$10,901 \\ 217,559$	177 1, 058 13, 154 239, 414 341, 884 1, 557, 927 546, 213 405, 062	(1) (1) 0. 4 7. 7 11. 0 50. 2 17. 6 13. 0

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Character of enterprises.—The drainage enterprises in Missouri are nearly all drainage districts established by the circuit courts and the county courts, in accordance with the general drainage laws of the state. The few other drainage enterprises include levee districts, county drains, and enterprises under individual ownership, including some in which two or more farm owners cooperated without organizing under any law. The statutes relating to the establishment of drains and levees have been amended many times, and now form chapter 41 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1909.

Drainage districts may be established by the circuit courts for the reclamation of swamp, wet, or overflowed land for agricultural or sanitary purposes, under the provisions of Article I, of chapter 41 of the Revised Statutes. Levee districts may be established by the circuit courts for the reclamation and protection of land from overflow and other water, for agricultural or sanitary purposes, under Article IX of that chapter. Both of these articles were newly written and reenacted in 1913, Article I on March 24 and Article IX on April 7.

The circuit court drainage districts are formed, according to the existing statute, by the owners of a majority of the acreage signing and filing with the clerk of the circuit court articles of association containing a petition for the establishment of the district described therein. The district is declared a public corporation if the court, after public hearing, approves the petition. The officers of the district are five supervisors elected by the landowners voting in proportion to their acreages. The plan of reclamation works is determined by the supervisors. Damages and benefits are assessed by three commissioners appointed by the court. After public hearing upon the commissioners' report, the court may amend the assessments, subject to appeal, and must confirm the report or dissolve the district according to whether the benefits will be greater or less than the cost of reclamation. The supervisors construct the reclamation works of the district, by lettin contracts or otherwise. They may issue honds of the district for not exceeding 90 per cent of the taxes levied to pay the cost of the enterprise, which is apportioned according to the benefits. For a district located in two or more counties, the articles of association are filed in the circuit court of the county containing the greater part of the district. The period of incorporation may be extended upon petition from the landowners.

Circuit court levee districts are organized in a manner similar to circuit court drainage districts. The duties and powers of the supervisors are like those of the supervisors of the drainage districts, but the provisions regarding levy of taxes and amount of bond issue are not identical.

The drainage districts established by the county courts now are governed by Articles III and IV of chapter 41, Revised Statutes of 1909, as amended. Article IV was entirely rewritten by an act of May 29, 1919. Levee districts may be established by the county courts in accordance with Article X of the same chapter.

Each drainage district organized under Article III is established by the county court of the county containing the greater part of the land in the proposed district, after receipt of a petition from the owners of a major part of the land or from a majority of the owners representing one-third or more of the land to be drained. The enterprise is administered by three commissioners appointed by the court, who investigate the practicability of the project and, if the benefits will exceed the cost, prepare plans for the improvement works. The commissioners assess damages, and apportion the cost against the tracts of land in proportion to the benefits that will accrue. The court holds hearings upon the petition and upon the commissioners' report, and may change the boundaries of the district, the awards of damages, and the assessments of benefits before confirming the report. The commissioners may issue notes or bonds of the district to secure funds for financing the undertaking.

The present form of Article IV provides that drainage districts may be established by the county courts upon petition from one or more interested landowners, whenever the proposed drainage will be of public benefit. The court appoints three viewers and an engineer to report upon the practicability and utility of the proposed undertaking, and may establish the district after public hearing upon this report. Then three viewers and an engineer again are appointed to prepare the complete plan of drainage and to assess damages and benefits against the land to be affected. These assessments are confirmed by the court, after public hearing, with such amendments as are deemed equitable. Appeals regarding damages awarded may be taken to the circuit court. The assessments of cost, apportioned like the assessments of benefits, are payable in such installments as the court may determine, and bonds may be issued by the court in an amount not exceeding the assessments of cost.

County drains may be established, under Article V of the chapter on drains and levees, without being incorporated as districts, by petition to the county court from a majority in interest of the resident owners of any body of swamp or overflowed land. If the court approves the petition, two commissioners are appointed to act with the county surveyor in examining the land to be drained, in preparing a plan of improvement, and in assessing the amounts of damages and of benefits. After confirmation of the commissioners' report, the court acts as the executive officer of the enterprise.

Levee districts may be organized by the county courts, according to Article X, to protect land subject to overflow by rivers, after notice published by the court or by any interested landholder. A board of three directors is appointed by the court to prepare plans for the necessary protection works, and to construct and maintain the works if the landowners vote to complete the undertaking. The cost of construction is apportioned according to benefits determined by the county assessor, subject to appeal to the county board of equalization. Right of way is secured by agreement with the owners of the land taken or by condemnation proceedings. The directors may issue notes or bonds of the district for money borrowed for district purposes. Extension of the district to include all land benefited may be made by the court upon petition from the directors and after public hearing.

No enterprises are reported as organized under Article II, VI, VII, or VIII. Article II provides for organizing into a drainage district any county owning swamp or overflowed land donated by the state for reclamation purposes. Upon petition from a majority of the taxpaying citizens, the county court shall declare the county established as a drainage district according to Article I, and shall perform the duties therein prescribed for the supervisors of the district. Construction work is to be put under contract, payable in the swamp and overflowed land of the county at not less than \$1.25 per acre. Articles VI and VII were repealed by an act of March 27. 1913, which provides for the drainage of wet or overflowed land by individuals without forming drainage districts. Owners of land that must be drained across the property of other owners may petition either the county court or the circuit court to appoint commissioners to consider the location of the necessary drain and to assess damages and benefits. After public hearing and confirmation of the commissioners' report, and after payment of damages has been made or offered, the court may let contract for construction of the drain or levee and charge the cost to the landowners in proportion to the benefits assessed. Article VIII provides for the organization of sanitary drainage districts lying partly within a city of 300,000 inhabitants or more, under the circuit courts.

When Congress, in 1850, had given the swamp and overflowed land to the states in which it was located, Missouri undertook to encourage the development of that land. In 1851 laws were enacted to provide for the reclamation and sale of the swamp land in 10 southeastern counties of the state, by commissioners designated by the legislature, and to grant the swamp and overflowed land elsewhere to the counties in which it was situated. In 1853 the swamp land in the southeastern counties was given to those counties for reclamation. A number of statutes were enacted to encourage the counties in developing the land that had been given to them. A department of land reclamation was created by an act of March 25, 1913, in charge of a land reclamation commissioner appointed by the governor of the state. The commissioner's duties include diffusing information regarding the benefits to be derived from drainage and giving assistance in formulating plans for drainage work.

An act of March 13, 1867, authorized the county courts to condemn land for drainage purposes, and provided that commissioners should be appointed to assess damages and benefits. This seems to have been the first drainage law of Missouri to apportion the cost according to benefits. The drainage of land upon petition from the landowners apparently first was provided by an act of March 3, 1869. The first law authorizing the establishing of drainage districts with corporate powers was that of April 26, 1879, providing for articles of association to be filed with the circuit court and for proceedings not unlike those under the present circuit court drainage act (Art. I, ch. 41, Rev. Stat. 1909). The incorporation of drainage districts by county courts was first authorized by an act of April 1, 1893.

Table 6.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified by Character of Enterprise: 1920.

,	LAN	D.	CAPITAL.				
CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.		Per	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi- tional		
	Acreage.	cent of total.	Amount.	Amount. Per cent of total.			
All organized enterprises		100.0	\$20,889,328	100.0	\$10, 178, 401		
Operating enterprises Circuit court districts Art. I, ch. 41, Rev. Stat. 1909. Art. IX, ch. 41, Rev. Stat.	1.070.738	87.1 35.9 33.6	20, 723, 128 13, 362, 764 12, 170, 764	99.2 64.0 58.3	4,026,607 2,538,040 2,234,040		
1909 County court districts Art. III, ch. 41, Rev. Stat.	68,742 1,514,530	2.3 50.8	1,192,000 7,290,164	5.7 34. 9	304, 000 1, 467, 567		
1909 Art, IV, ch. 41, Rev. Stat. 1909 Art. X, ch. 41, Rev. Stat.	200,217 1,312,205	G. 7 44. 0	534, 673 6, 751, 491	2.6 32.3	8, 625 1, 453, 942		
1909. County drains. Art. V, ch. 41, Rev. Stat.	2,048 1,040	0.1 (1)	4,000 1,500	(1) (1)	5,000		
1909 Individual ownerships	1,040 9,896	(1) 0.3	1,500 68,700	(1) 0.3	21,000		
Nonoperating enterprises. Circuit court districts. Art. I, ch. 41, Rev. Stat. 1900. County court districts.	384,061 318,476 318,476 62,085	12.9 10.7 10.7 2.1	166, 200 161, 000 161, 000 3, 200	0.8 0.8 0.8 (1)	6, 151, 794 5, 752, 884 5, 752, 884 365, 410		
Art. IV, ch. 41, Rev. Stat. 1909 Individual ownerships	62,085 8,500	2.1 0.1	3,200 2,000	(1) (1)	365,410 33,500		

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Drainage works.—The total works completed by the drainage enterprises to December 31, 1919, comprised 3,438.7 miles of open ditches, 38.8 miles of tile drains, and 456.9 miles of accessory levees; the additional lengths under construction were 460.4 miles of open ditches, 5.9 miles of tile drains, and 74.9 miles of levees. These figures do not include drains or levees installed by individual farm owners supplemental to the works of the enterprises, nor the works of flood-protection or levee districts that had not undertaken the construction of ditches or tile drains.

There are 11 pumping districts among the operating drainage enterprises in Missouri, and 4 among the non-operating enterprises.

Table 7.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Kind of Drainage Works: 1920.

	LAN	D.	CAPITAL.				
KIND OF WORKS.		Per	To Dec. 31,	1910.	Addi-		
MAD OF HOME	Acreage.	cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.		
All kinds	2, 596, 204.	100.0	\$20,723,128	100. 0	\$4,026,607		
Open ditches only. Open ditches and levees. Tile drains only. Open ditches and tile drains. Tile drains and levees Open ditches, tile drains, and	1,612,085 883,432 760 46,240 7,000	62. 1 34. 0 (1) 1. 8 0. 3	11, 468, 524 7, 276, 025 11, 250 466, 230 14, 000	55. 3 35. 1 0. 1 2. 2 0. 1	1, 974, 142 1, 939, 040 6, 250 19, 000		
levees	46,687	1.8	1,487,099	7. 2	88, 175		

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 8.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Glassified by Type of Drainage: 1920.

	LANI).	CAPITAL.				
WALLES OF DELIVERY			To Dec. 31,	1919.	plete.		
TYPE OF DRAINAGE.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.			
All operating enterprises	2, 596, 204	100.0	\$20, 723, 128	100.0	\$4,026,607		
Gravity drainage only	2, 518, 898	97. 0	18, 462, 298	89. 1	4,006,607		
All drainage by pumping Part gravity and part pumping.	77,306	3, 0	2, 260, 830	10.9	20,000		
Total area served by pumps	70, 308	2.7					

Table 9.—Drainage Pumping Plants in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Kind of Power: 1920.

	ENG CAPA	INE CITY.	PUMP CAF	ACITY.	AREA SERVED.		
KIND OF POWER.	Horse- power.	Per cent of total.	Gallons per minute.	Per cent of total.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	
All enterprises	2,785	100.0	552,000	100.0	70, 308	100.0	
SteamElectric	1, 910 500 375	68, 6 18, 0 13, 5	407, 000 75, 000 70, 000	73. 7 13. 6 12. 7	57, 298 4, 010 9, 000	81. 5 5. 7 12. 8	

Table 10.—Drainage Pumping Plants in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Kind of Pumps: 1920.

		PUMPS.			GINE CITY.	AREA SERVED.		
KIND OF PUMP.		Capac	eity.				, ,	
	Num- ber.	Gallons per minute.	Per cent of total.	Horse- power.	Per cent of total.	Acre- ago.	Per cent of total.	
All enterprises	14	552,000	100.0	2,785	100.0	70,308	100.0	
CentrifugalRotary	13 1	545, 000 7, 000	98.7 1.3	2,725 60	97. 8 2. 2	69,308 1,000	98.6 1.4	

The average depth of the main or outlet ditch was reported for each enterprise. The maximum reported for any enterprise in the state and the maximum in each county are shown in line 15 of County Table II. The maximum length, width, and depth of outlet shown in that table for any county may not refer to the same enterprise.

In County Table II, line 16 shows the mean depth of branch ditches (open ditches only), which is a very crude indication of the depth of soil drainage that may be obtained in the enterprises as determined by the depth of outlet provided for farm drains. The mean depth was computed by giving each separate depth a weight in proportion to the acreage it serves. As most enterprises reported depths in whole numbers only, the occasional decimals were omitted in making these computations. Depths less than 3 feet and those 10 feet and more were omitted, because it seemed they did not represent so well the average depth of outlet provided for all the farms in those districts; to include these groups, computed as 3 feet and 10 feet, respectively, would make the mean depth for the state 7.2 instead of 7.0 feet.

Table 11.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Average Depth of Branch Ditches: 1920.

DEPTH OF BRANCH DITCHES.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.
All operating enterprises	2, 596, 204	100.
ess than 3 feet.	29, 617 40, 432	1, 1
0 to 3.9 feet	111,656 150,483	4. 3 5. 8
i.0 to 6.9 feet .0 to 7.9 feet	163, 886 544, 976	6. 21.
3.0 to 8.9 feet	827, 407 68, 121	31. 2.
0 feet and more	203,195 456,431	7. 17.

Maintenance of works.—The circuit court drainage act (Art. I, ch. 41, Rev. Stat. 1909) and the circuit court levee act (Art. IX) authorize the boards of supervisors of the districts to maintain the improvement works of their respective districts in good condition, and to appoint ditch overseers or inspectors to

have charge of that work. Each board is authorized also to levy annually a tax for maintenance purposes, to be apportioned like and not to exceed 10 per cent of the net assessments of benefits for construction. The commissioners of drainage districts organized under Article III of the statutes relating to drains and levees are authorized to make repairs to the improvement works and to levy assessments therefor. However, if the cost will exceed the equivalent of 30 cents per acre on all the land benefited, the commissioners must file petition and the county court, after public hearing, determines what work shall be done and the amount of benefits to be assessed against each tract of land. Article IV directs that the county court appoint annually a ditch overseer to inspect and to keep in repair all ditches in the county established under this article. For the cost of maintenance the court may levy annually a tax not exceeding 10 per cent of the cost of construction, to be apportioned like the assessments of benefits for construction. Drains established under Article V are to be kept in repair by the county court, the cost to be paid by the land benefited in such proportion and in such manner as the court may prescribe.

Table 12.—Land and Cafital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Method of Maintenance: 1920.

	LANI	D	C.	CAPITAL.				
METHOD OF MAINTENANCE.		Per	To Dec. 31	To Dec. 31, 1919.				
	Acreage.	cent of total.	Amount.	Per cont of total.	tional required to com- plete.			
All operating onterprises	2,596,204	100.0	\$20,723,128	100.0	\$4,026,607			
By district forces By contract By landowners. By method not specified. No maintenance provided. Not reported.	1,155,656 383,522 254,539 142,831 165,584 494,072	44.5 14.8 9.8 5.5 6.4 19.0	9, 556, 320 3, 701, 283 1, 692, 915 1, 425, 256 802, 364 3, 454, 990	46.1 18.3 8.2 6.9 3.9 16.7	. 153,500 192,500 40,000 57,625 594,150 2,988,832			

Date of organization.—The progress of development in drainage is shown only roughly by the dates of the organization of the enterprises, which are the dates when the districts were established by the courts, since there may be a period of a year or more between the decree of establishment and the beginning of actual construction, and since the work of construction may occupy several years in a large district. It was not practicable, however, for the census to secure data as to the time of the beginning or the completion of the drainage works. Under the date of organization are tabulated the entire area, works, and capital of each enterprise, even including any extensions made after the original plan of reclamation was completed.

Table 13.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise Was Organized: 1920.

	LANI) .	AREA ASSESSED.		
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Acreage.	Per cent of total	
All operating enterprises	2, 596, 204	100.0	3, 104, 889	100,	
880 to 1889. 930 to 1899. 900 to 1904. 905 to 1909. 910 to 1914. 915 to 1919. Fot reported.	1,040 209,889 348,941 1,163,447 706,508 159,643 6,736	(1) 8.1 13.4 44.8 27.2 6.1 0.3	1,040 212,829 400,221 1,354,072 935,848 194,143 6,736	(1) 6, 12, 43, 30, 6, 0,	

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 14.—Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

	CAPITAL.						
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	To Dec. 31	, 1919.					
1	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Additional required to complete.				
All operating enterprises	\$20, 723, 128	100.0	\$4, 026, 607				
1880 to 1889. 1890 to 1890. 1900 to 1904. 1905 to 1909. 1010 to 1914. 1915 to 1919. Not reported.	1, 500 592, 995 1, 875, 095 10, 063, 182 6, 829, 206 1, 313, 150 48, 000	(1) 2. 9 9. 0 48. 6 33. 0 6. 3 0. 2	235, 710 641, 380 2, 139, 427 989, 090 21, 000				

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 15.—Drains and Levees (Completed and Under Construction) in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

	DITCI	ies.	TI	LE.	LEVEES.		
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	
All drains and levees	3, 899. 1	100.0	44.7	100.0	531.8	100.0	
1880 to 1889. 1890 to 1899. 1900 to 1904. 1905 to 1909. 1910 to 1914. 1915 to 1919. Not reported.	5. 0 245. 5 441. 8 1, 633. 4 1, 186. 7 366. 7 20. 0	0.1 6.3 11,3 41.9 30.4 9.4 0.5	10. 0 24. 3 7. 4 3. 0	22. 4 54, 4 16. 6 6. 7	13.8 40.3 191.7 217.4 55.9 12.7	2. 6 7. 6 36. 0 40. 9 10. 5 2. 4	

Crops.—The principal crops grown upon the drained land in drainage enterprises are corn, cotton, and wheat. Data were not secured to show the part of each enterprise planted to any crop, so the enterprises have been classified according to the principal crop, and the total area of improved land is shown thus classified, in County Table II. No data were secured at the general census of agriculture to separate the crops grown upon land drained artificially from those produced upon land drained naturally.

COUNTY TABLE I.—DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920.

	•	THE STATE	Adair.	. Andrey	v. Atchi	Audrai	n. Barto	n. Bates	. Benton	Bollin- ger.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the state or county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	263,00- 11,917 19,572 7,743	5 15	3 13 4 8	1,54 5 38 2 11 2 19	5 12	31	62 3,50 64 19 25 19 2 10)3 13)3 47	
	LAND AND FARM AREA.									
5 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the state or county	43, 985, 286 34, 774, 679 24, 832, 966 8, 553, 853 1, 387, 856	326,38 3 265,70 7 51,76	7 258,97 8 215,60 5 33,13	3 308, 22 6 287, 91	4 418,88 0 381,59 5 30,99	334,6 304,5 304,5	47 510,00 50 443,24 74 43,33	37 368,029 45 199,021 26 145 196	289,879 155,334 130,775
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	859,663 830,693 163,173 667,518	5,19 5,19	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1,91 \\ 1 & 1,05 \end{bmatrix}$	0 6,27	1 3.28	67 2,6 10 3	88 8,68 81 2,25	52 1,581 52 15	
	•	Boone.	Buch- anan.	Butler.	Caldwell.	Callaway.	Camden.	Cape Gi- rardeau.	Carroll.	Cass.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	3,325 10 205 4	2,627 106 104 16	2, 105 154 569 426	1,963 75 61 80	3,284 11 66 2	1.739 11 134 1	2,661 141 186 76	3,077 388 75 247	3,036 148 278 59
	LAND AND FARM AREA.						=			
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county acres. All lend in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres. Woodland in farms acres. Other unimproved land in farms acres.	440,320 404,637 327,301 61,385 15,961	261,120 238,542 186,407 37,741 14,394	447,360 209,340 105,269 86,741 17,330	277, 120 264, 513 241, 278 18, 012 5, 223	517,120 476,351 344,458 113,559 18,334	439, 680 309, 482 103, 789 197, 546 8, 147	371,200 340,968 230,275 105,304 5,389	449,920 413,347 379,495 24,395 9,457	461, 440 417, 564 357, 538 40, 951 19, 075
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	1,260 4,989 100 4,889	2,956 2,719 972 1,747	6,545 36,933 4,899 32,034	2,364 1,380 176 1,204	663 1,911 231 1,680	579 5, 263 122 5, 141	21,690 11,144 2,415 8,729	40,842 5,453 2,627 2,826	5,168 9,598 2,617 6,981
==		Cedar.	Chariton.	Clark.	Clay.	Clinton.	Cole.	Cooper.	Daviess.	Dunklin.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	2,448 126 208 2	3,426 138 146 42	1,908 158 102 144	1,973 21 99 18	1,576 73 71	1,621 25 98	2,419 46 52 3	2,731 60 246 9	3,033 920 519 972
	LAND AND FARM AREA.									
5 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county	. 318,720 284,142 199,880 68,790 15,472	491,520 445,102 386,055 40,103 12,944	318, 720 290, 472 216, 622 43, 349 30, 501	257,280 236,581 201,678 25,772 9,131	270, 720 255, 448 233, 944 16, 922 4, 582	248,960 232,481 140,846 79,878 11,757	357, 120 331, 699 272, 882 51, 080 7, 737	360,960 345,189 272,171 45,213 27,805	339,200 186,900 160,094 24,187 2,619
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	2,667 4,731 2,043 2,688	17,721 5,581 2,252 3,329	15,599 4,075 2,238 1,837	2,029 2,163 102 2,061	3,462 1,478 1,183 295	1,745 2,462 129 2,333	1,267 1,345 948 397	1,840 7,982 2,697 5,285	41,682 17,768 3,581 14,187
<u></u>		Gascon- ade.	Gentry.	Grundy.	Harri- son.	Henry.	Holt.	Howard.	Jackson.	Jasper.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having dramage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	451	2,269 22 63 1	1,915 32 163 13	3,135 19 184 7	3,098 98 160 66	1,814 172 57 168	1,698 45 23 6	3,345 189 71 23	2,786 77 100 1
	LAND AND FARM AREA.									
5 6 7 8 9	Ali land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres. Woodland in farms acres.	129,672 159,797	313,600 302,056 256,195 32,778 13,083	277,120 271,495 217,478 38,788 15,229	461, 440 438, 184 372, 930 46, 599 18, 655	476, 160 432, 719 371, 637 47, 921 13, 161	285,440 253,653 226,937 17,243 9,473	299,520 265,679 202,581 53,834 9,264	390, 400 312, 321 257, 122 39, 848 15, 351	406, 400 328, 793 260, 493 36, 992 31, 308
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	506 13,164	875 1,378 505 873	4,572 10,142 5,266 4,876	1,890 8,578 4,327 4,251	4,867 7,320 2,599 4,721	18,811 3,004 1,930 1,074	2,827 370 148 222	9,836 1,817 502 1,315	1,939 2,251 372 1,879

DRAINAGE—MISSOURI.

COUNTY TABLE I.—DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920—Continued.

•		Johnso	on. Kı		Lafa- yette.	Lewis.	Lincoln.	Linn.	Living- ston.	Macon	Marion.
	Number of all farms in the county Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts		90 82 36 69	,880 32 86 20	2,807 592 201 27	1,878 61 232 31	2,540 73 148 33	2,513 52 319 14	2,316 97 46 57	3,756 66 460 29	05
;	LAND AND FARM AREA. Approximate land area of the county	531,8 496,6 437,7 45,9 12,9	43 303 52 262	2,841	391,680 357,077 324,038 23,636 9,403	322,560 305,155 243,210 51,342 10,603	388,480 343,700 255,015 77,866 10,819	400,640 380,560 324,864 42,871 12,825	359, 840 304, 474 253, 365 36, 772 14, 337	517,760 480,514 403,868 67,704 8,942	246, 184 190, 457 38, 076
10 11 11 11	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	5,4 1,6 2 1,3	31 2 48 2	,030 ,538 820 ,218	35,864 10,989 8,702 2,287	6,645 6,942 424 6,518	10,351 7,192 1,948 5,244	4,749 13,145 5,557 7,588	6,719 3,793 2,768 1,025	3,504 18,603 3,479 15,124	6,898 6,994 3,817
-		Miller	Mis sip		organ.	New Madrid,	Noda- way.	Osage.	Pemis- cot.	Perry.	Pettis.
1 2 3 4	Farms reporting land having drainage.	2,19 3 15	8	184 434 134 455	1,858 23 157 1	2,052 579 711 933	3,657 488 266 116	1,979 15 65 19	2,533 911 309 945	1,972 41 309 68	196 45
5 6 7 8 9	All land in farms	379, 52 336, 66 164, 25 162, 06 10, 33	3 187 8 156 7 16	266 2 279 1	92,960 72,692 54,520 08,317 9,855	417, 280 243, 303 195, 362 41, 667 6, 274	557,440 546,068 502,989 31,270 11,809	379, 520 349, 060 159, 648 154, 138 35, 274	291,840 132,574 118,359 10,489 3,726	295, 680 264, 228 163, 909 91, 686 8, 633	438, 400 409, 041 345, 897 49, 664 13, 480
10 11 12 13			8 56. 0 11, 6 2.	640 486 279 207	649 5,397 256 5,141	51,618 58,535 27,801 30,734	23, 683 9, 725 6, 043 3, 682	569 2,104 400 1,704	39,749 14,181 7,488 6,693	1,788 9,091 773 8,318	22,088 2,530 1,195 1,335
		Pike,	Platte	Put		nn- ph. Ra	y. Ripley	St. Charles	st.Clair	St. Fran	St. Louis.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage Farms in drainage and levee districts.	2,681 93 147 48	2,021 152 125 11		44	380 2, 80 176 9	541 1,638 204 125 50 382 67 146	5 156 2 336	47 255	1 3	137
5 7 8 9	Improved land in farms. dores. Woodland in farms. acres. Other unimproved land in farms. acres.	417,920 385,501 294,004 73,246 18,251	265,600 247,449 187,222 53,650 6,577	312,97 259,82 41,23	78 286, 20 231, 31 44.	546 304.6	84 186 798	308, 424 229, 965 63, 539	378,878 242,853 114,885	182,974 99,976 75,711	311,680 226,595 177,487 40,952 8,156
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	8,394 10,839 2,463 8,376	3,882 3,140 1,588 1,552	1,58 2,18 18 2,00	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	785 12,9 848 1,6 502 6 346 1,6	56 16,124 91 409	8,567 2,496	9,712 2,137	1,544	6,328 1,206 624 582
		Saline,	Scot- land.	Scott	. Shel	by. Stoc		Vernon	Web- ster.		All other counties.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	3,024 583 275 54	1,800 97 80 90	1,43 64 18 58	8		99 49 16 103	3, 267 177 272 4	2,697 24 256	1,215 50 55 0	88,794 307 6,630 44
8 9	Improved land in farms acres 4 Woodland in farms acres 5 Other unimproved land in farms acres 6	124.702	280,960 268,843 231,115 30,050 7,678	268, 16 202, 40 174, 63 24, 92 2, 84	0 325, 3 301, 4 261, 4 34, 5 4,	$egin{array}{c c c} 155 & 347,9 \ 134 & 267,4 \ 323 & 72,7 \ \end{array}$	74 388, 429 05 340 483	536, 960 464, 069 397, 497 52, 212 14, 360	314,505 201,737	169,600 162,744 144,165 13,345 5,234	17, 113, 600 11, 717, 679 6, 806, 407 4, 405, 262 505, 920
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing.	58,173 8,947 4,669 4,278	4,661 4,014 854 3,160	80,629 11,394 1,98 9,43	2,8	J -	50 2,745 99 4,375 35 3,601	7, 190 9, 219	1,459 9,518 4 9,514	1,514 2,569 1,150 1,419	7,633 281,162 5,877 275,285

¹ No drainage reported in Carter, Douglas, McDonald, Ozark, Stone, or Wright Counties.

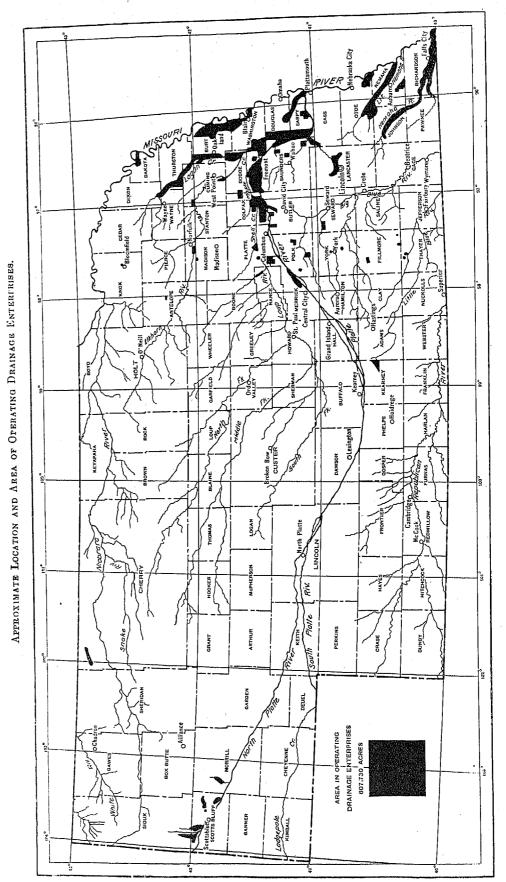
		THE STATE.	Adair.	Atchison.	Bates.	Bollinger.	Butler.	Cape Girardeau.	Carroll.
1	LAND AREA. Approximate land area of the state or countyacres	43,985,280	365, 440	337,920	556,800	389,760	447,360	371,200	449, 920
2 3	All land in operating drainage enterprises	2,596,204 1,474,302	8,800 7,200	46, 982 43, 364	49,626 24,813	33,765 1,712 1.1	232,800 63,800	37,236 23,477 10.2	52,224 45,038
4 5 6	Per cent of all improved land in farms Timber and out-over land	1,074,860 47,042	1,000 600	15.1 98 3,520	5.6 11,808 6 13,005	32,053	60.6 169,000	10.2 13,759	11. 0 2,184 5,002
7 8 9 10	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	454,360 242,258 3,104,889 508,685	525 8,800	10,987 9,444 46,982	6,276 1,046 49,626	31,621 1,284 33,765	103,700 36,210 232,800	1,151 37,286	225 72,464 20,240
11	Open ditches: Completed	3,438.7	12.3	103.8	39.5	9.4	177.4	71.9	78. 6
12 13 14 15 16	Maximum completed in any enterprise miles Maximum width at bottom of ditch 1 feet Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 1 feet Mean depth of branch ditches 1 feet	460. 4 179. 3 125 22. 0 7. 0	4.7 10.0 20 14.0	6.4 45.0 30 11.4 6.4	5.3 33.5 60 16.0 8.0	9.4 80 17.0	168.4 90.0 55 10.0 7.5	71. 9 11 14. 0 8. 0	42.0 60 15.0 7.8
17 18 19 20	Tile drains: Completed	38. 8 5. 9 15. 0					••,••••		6. 1 2. 9 3. 0 18
21 22	Accessory lovees and dikes: Completedmiles. Additional under constructionmiles. Pumping plants:	456. 9 74. 9					49.9	34.6	10.3 2.1
23 24 25	Engine capacity horsepower Pump capacity gallons per minute Area served by pumps garage	2,785 552,000 70,308		30,000 3,000 3,000					
26 27 28	Area drained by open ditches only ¹	1,612,085 2,480.3 8.1	8,800 17.0 10.2	5,587 19.8 18.7	44.8		25,800 47.8 9.8		9, 800 31. 6 17. 0
29 30 31 32	Area having open ditches and levees 1	883,432 1,278.3 7.6 481.7		11.5		33,765 9.4 1.5 11.6	207,000 298.0 7.6 76.5	37, 236 71.9 10. 2 34. 6	2,908 4.5 8.2 5.2
33 34 35	Area drained by tile only ¹ agres. Length of these tile. miles. Average length per agre feet.	760 4.0 27.8							
36 37 38	Area drained by open ditches and tile 1	46,240 88.9 10.2							31,680 45.0 7.5
39 49 41 42	Area having tile and lovees - acres Length of these tile - miles Average length per acre - feet Length of these accessory lovees - miles	7,000 3.0 2.3 2.5							7,000 3.0 2.3 2.5
43 44 45 46	Area having open ditches, tile, and lovees 1 acres Length of those drains miles Avorage length per acre feet Length of those accessory levees miles	46,687 89.3 10.1 47.6							836 3.5 22.1 4.7
47	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND. Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	1,474,302	7,200	43,364 36,081	24,813	1,712	63,800 39,200	23, 477 1, 862	45,038 34,356
48 49 50 51	Improved land prior to drainage acres Increase since drainage acres Per cent of increase 2 Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920.	760,796 713,500 93.8 2.9	2,300 4,900 213.0 1.8	7, 283 20. 2 2. 5	3,138 21,675 690.7 4.9	1,688 24 1.4 (³)	24,600 62.8 23.4	9.4	$ \begin{array}{c} 10,682 \\ 31.1 \\ 2.8 \end{array} $
52 53 54 55	Timber and cut-over land, 1920. acres. Timber and cut-over land prior to drainage. acres. Decroase since drainage. acres. Per cent of decrease.	1,074,860 1,646,297 571,437 34.7	1,000 3,800 2,800 73.7	98 1,418 1,320 93.1	11,808 11,808	32,053 32,077 24 0.1	169,000 193,600 24,600 12.7	13,759 35,374 21,615 61.1	2, 184 8, 156 5, 972 73. 2
56 57 58 59	Other unimproved land, 1920 acres. Other unimproved land prior to drainage acres. Decrease since drainage acres. Per cent of decrease.	47, 042 189, 111 142, 069 75, 1	2,700 2,700 2,100 77.8	3,520 9,483 5,963 62.9	21,675 62.5				5,002 9,712 4,710 48.5
60 61 62 63	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920. acres. Swampy or subject to overflow, prior to drainage acres. Decreases since drainage acres. Per cent of decrease.	454,360 2,013,704 1,559,344 77.4	2,100 2,100 100.0	10, 987 27, 099 16, 112 59. 5	6,276 49,626 43,350 87.4	31,621 32,077 456 1.4	103,700 211,940 108,240 51.1	1,151 35,374 34,223 96.7	25,006 25,006 100,0
64	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE. Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises	24, 749, 735	70,328	512, 988	700,108	5,000	2,264,672	374,000	348, 700
85 66 67	Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919	20, 723, 128 4, 026, 607 9, 53	53,328 17,000 7.99	386, 748 126, 240 10, 02	625, 797 74, 311 14. 11	5,000 0.15	2,264,672 1,264,672 1,000,000 9.73	374,000 10.04	348,700 328,700 20,000 6.68
68 69 70 71	Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars.	13, 442, 666 8. 34 9, 215, 065 10. 43	70,328 7.99	1	700,108 14.11	5,000 0.15	117,672 4.56 2,147,000 10.37	374,000 10.04	54,000 5.51 10,700 3.68
72 73 74 75	Enterprises constructing tile drains only. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars.	1							230,000 7.26
76 77 78 79	Enterprises constructing tile drains and levees	14,000 2.00 1,575,274 33.74							14,000 2.00 40,000 47.85
80 81 82	CROPS. Improved land in enterprises reporting— Corn as principal crop on drained land acres Cotton as principal crop on drained land acres Wheat as principal crop on drained land acres	980,387 250,681 243,234	7,200			1,712	63,800	23,477	31,540 13,498

¹ When works under construction have been completed.

² Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.

³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

NEBRASKA



	Lafa- yette.	Lewis.	Lincoln.	Living- ston.	Macon.	Marion.	Missis- sippi.	New Madrid.	Noda- way.
LAND AREA.									
Approximate land area of the countyacre All land in operating drainage enterprisesacre	12.079	322,560 16,125	388, 480 16, 800	339,840 48,207	517,760 17,244	279,040 23,794	264,320 204,845	417,280 371,287	557,440 16,208
Improved land acress Per cent of all improved land in farms.	s. 10,871 3.4	14,040 5.8	16,050 6.3	39,165 15.5	8,622 2.1	20,084 10.5	130,575 83.6	190,039 97.3	14,624 2.9
Timber and cut-over land acre Other unimproved land acre	s	1,747 338	750	9,042	1,724 6,898	2,052 1,658	73,314	181,248	1,584
Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises acressurering a loss of crops from defective drainage acress	381	172 453	750	27,243 5,323	1,724 86	1,436	35,275 31,846	57,169 20,512	36 208
Assessed acreage. Excess over all land in operating enterprisesacre	12.079	16,125	16,800	48,207	17,244	23,794	338, 235 133, 390	650, 953 279, 666	16,208
DRAINAGE WORKS. Open ditches:		-							
Completed	23.1	32. 7	29, 2	74.7	19.0	17.7	210. 5 23. 3	698.6 27.2	36.2
Maximum completed in any enterprise	8 9.5	10. 0 75	19. 2 30	14. 1 25	19. 0 125	7.5 40	55. 0 45	126.5 122	17. 0 60
Maximum width at bottom of ditch 1 fet Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 1 fet Mean depth of branch ditches 1 fet	8.0 3.0	14.0 7.0	18.0 3.9	12.0 3.6	22. 0 8. 0	11.0 5.5	16.0 8.1	12.0 6.4	13.0
Tile drains: Completed mile		1.3		0.0		26.9	2.8	0.4	4.0
Additional under construction mile Maximum completed in any enterprise mile	s	.				15.0	1.7 1.5		
Maximum size of tile 1	88	1.0				30	22		
Completed	s 1.2	8.4	24.0			23.6	20.8 9.1	45.7	•••••
Demonina planta			/85	6.0		1.500	9.1		
Engine capacityhorsepowe Pump capacitygallons per minut Area served by pumpsacre	6	$\binom{(2)}{6,984}$	(3) 15,000			225,000			
Area drained by open ditches only 1	6.950	9,141	15,000	40,653	1	23,794	197,521	247, 105	16,208
Length of these ditches mile Average length per acre fee	s 21.5	24. 1 13. 9		60. 6 7. 9	19.0		209.5 5.6	608.0 13.0	36. 2 11. 8
Area having open ditches and levees 1	s. 5.129		16,800	7,554			(4)	124, 182	
Length of these ditchesmlk Average length per acrefee Length of these accessory levees 1mlk	1.6 1.6		9.2	9.9				5.0	
Length of these accessory levees	S. 1.2		24.0					4	
Area drained by tile only \(^1\). acr Length of these tile	AS						4.0 27.8		
Area drained by open ditches and tile 1acre	es					4,010			l:
Area drained by open ditches and tile¹ acr Length of these drains mile Average length per acre fee	s	.]				22. 5 29. 6			
Area having tile and levees \(^1\)	S	.							
Average length per acre	t								
Area having open ditches, tile, and levees 1acre	s	6,984	1		i	19.784	6,564		
Area having open ditches, tile, and levees 1 acre Length of these drains mile Average length per acre fee Length of these accessory levees mile	s	9. 9 7. 5				22.1 5.9	14.5		
Length of these accessory leveesmile DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.	S	8.4				23.6	0.2		
	s 10,871	14,040 7,172	16,050	39,165	8,622	20,084	130,575	190,039	14,624
Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920. acre Improved land prior to drainage acre Increase since drainage acre	s. 10,871	7,172 6,868	5,460 10,590	38,036 1,129	1,724 6,898	7,125 12,959	61,991 68,584	77,511 112,528	13,813 811
Per cent of increase. Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920		95.8 2.8	194.0 4.2	3.0 0.4	400.1 1.7	181.9 6.8	110.6 43.9	145.2 57.6	5. 9 0. 2
Timber and cut-over land, 1920	1,208	1,747	750 7,590	9,042 10,171	1,724 1,724	2,052 7,265	73,314 138,073	181,248 293,776	1,584 2,395
Decrease since drainage	8 1,208	4,017 2,270	6, 840 90. 1	1,129		5,213 71.8	64,759 46.9	112, 528 38. 3	7 811 33.9
				11.1	6,898	1,658	956		
Other unimproved land, 1920	S	4,936 4,598	3,750 3,750		13,796 6,898	9,404 7,746			
Per cent of decrease.			100.0	07.049	50.0 1,724	82.4	\$0.0 35,275	57,169	36
Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920. acre Swampy or subject to overflow prior to drainage acre Decrease since drainage. acre Per cent of decrease.	8 381 8 12,079 8 11,698	16, 125	750 12,870 12,120	27,243 43,386	17, 244 15, 520	23,794 23,794	126,955 91,680 72.2	263,087 205,918	16,062 16,026
Per cent of decrease	96.8	15, 953 98. 9	94.2	16,143 37.2	90.0	100.0	72. 2	78.3	99.8
CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.									
Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises	S. 50,965	396, 113	273,400	326,710 278,710	140,000 140,000	919,605 919,605		3,976,150 3,640,650	130,000 130,000
Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919	s. 50,965	396, 113	273,400	48,000		38.65	244, 250 8. 20	335,500 10.71	8,0
Average cost per acre when completed	s. 4.22 s. 37,137	24.57 119,888	16.27	6.78 166,710	8.12 140,000		1,067,800	3,080,150	130,000
Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollar Average cost per acre when completed dollar Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees dollar	s 5.34 s 13,828	13.12	273,400	4.10 160,000				12.46 896,000	8.0
Average cost per acre when completeddollar	2.70	Į.	10.07	01 10	I	l		7.22	
Average cost per acre when completed dollar Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollar Average cost per acre when completed dollar Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dollar Average cost per acre when completed dollar	S					150 000	23.03		
Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drainsdollar Average cost per acre when completeddollar	S S					37.41			
Entermises constructing tile droins and layers (1010)	2	1			1				
Average cost per acre when completed	s	276, 225				769,605 38.90	140,000 21.33		
		30.00							
CROPS.									1
CROPS.		R 410	1 200	33.500	8,692		74,085	154, 239	14,62
		8,419 5,621	1,800	33,500 5,665	8,622	20,084	74,085 56,490	29.800	14,62

When works under construction have been completed.
 Pump located in Marion County.

³ Pump located in Pike County. ⁴ Included in area drained by open ditches only.

DRAINAGE—MISSOURI.

~		Pemiscot.	Perry.	Pike,	Platte.	Ray.	Ripley.	St. Charles.	St. Louis.
	LAND AREA. Approximate land area of the countyacres	291,840	295,680	417, 920	265,600	361,600	401, 280	342,400	311,680
2 3	All land in apprehing desirance autoropies	270, 118 81, 641	25,000 22,000	14,430 8,608	4,914 4,914	7, 448 6, 897	29,576 17,745	18, 275 17, 070	4,509 4,509
3 4 5	Improved land	69. 0 188, 477	13. 4 3,000	2. 9 5, 822	2.6	2.6	20. 2 11, 831	7.4 1,138	2.5
6	Timber and out-over land acres Other unimproved land acres Summy or subject to everflow in enterprises acres			5,400		551 551	7,394	67 2,100	
8 9	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	71,815 270,118	25,000	14,430	4,914	248 7,448	4,436 29,576	18, 275	4,509
10	Excess over all land in operating enterprisesacres DRAINAGE WORKS.								
11 12	Open ditches:	246.8	20.0	17.7	3.2	17.8	31.2	18.7	14.5
12 13	Additional under construction	116.0 130.1 123	20. 0 20	10.7	3. 2 12	11.0 40	11.1	0.4 8.1 32	10.0
13 14 15 16	Additional under construction miles Maximum completed in any entorprise miles Maximum width at bottom of ditch infect Maximum of average depths of outset ditches infect Mean depth of branch ditches infect Mean depth of branch ditches infect	12.0 7.4	8.0 6.0	18.0 4.0	12.0	10.0	7.5 6.1	20.0	9.0 4.0
- 1	The drains:]							
18 19	Completed miles additional under construction miles miles and miles miles maximum completed in any enterprise miles inches Accessory leves and dikes:								
20	Accessory levdes and dikes: Completed miles Additional under construction miles.	20, 0	10.0	33.3		1.3			
21 22									
23 24 25	Pumping plants: Engine capacity			550 190,000 14,430	J	J			
26	Area drained by open ditches only ¹	191,508		14, 450	4,914	1,938	29,576	18,275	4,509
	Area drained by open ditches only ¹ acres. Length of those ditches miles. Average length per acre feet.	6.4			3.2	6.8 18.5	\$1.2 5.6	19. 1 5. 5	14.5 17.0
29 30 31 32	Area having open ditches and levees 1	78,610 130.1 8.7	25,000 20.0	14,430 17.7		5,510 11.0 10.5			
32	Length of these accessory levees	20.0	10.0	35.5	1	1.3	1		
33 34 35	Area drained by tile only 1								
36 37	Area drained by tile only 1								•••••
38	Avea having tile and levees!								•••••
39 40 41	Area having the and levees!								**********
42	Length of these accessory levees								**********
44 45	Length of these drains								
46	Length of these accessory levees								
47 48	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920.	81,641 40,660	22,000 22,000	8,608 2,708	4,914 2,457	6,897 2,128 4,769	17,745 11,831	17,070 12,829	4,509 2,615
49 50	Improved land prior to dralnago	40.981	22,000	5,900 217.9	2,457 100.0	4,769 224.1	5,914 50.0	4, 241 33. 1	1,894 72.4
51	Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920	34.6 188,477	3,000	2.0 5,822	1.3	1.8	6.7 11,831	1.8	i.1
54	Timber and cut-over land, 1920	229,458 40,981	3,000	9,615 3,793		97 97	17,745 5,914	1,138	792 792
55 56	Per cent of decrease. Other unimproved land, 1920acres.	17.9		39.4		100. 0 551	33.3	67	100.0
57 58	Other unimproved land prior to drainageacres		1	2,107 2,107	2,457 2,457	5,223 4,672		4,308 4,241	$1,102 \\ 1,102$
59 60	Per cent of decrease Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920			100.0 5,400	100.0	89. 5 551	7,394	98.4 2,100	100.0
61 62 63	Swampy or subject to overflow prior to drainage	267,760	17,500 17,500	11,722 6,322	4,914 4,914	5,611 5,060	17,745 10,351	3,750 1,650	3,907 3,907
00	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.	100.0	100.0	53.0	100.0	90.2	58.3	44.0	100.0
64	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enter- prises	3,624,505	122,000	504,600	15,000	77, 175	90,260	80,339 79,339	39, 294
65 66 67	Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919	1 1 264 517	122,000	484,600 20,000	15,000	77,175	90,260	1,000	39, 294
68 69	Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars Average cost per acre when completed dollars	2,416,505	4.88	34.97	3.05 15,000	10.36 24,785	3.05 90,260	4.40 80,339	8.71 39,294
70 71	Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars.	12.62 1,208,000 15.37	122,000 4.88	504,600 34.97	3.05	12.79 52,390 9.51	3.05	4.40	8.71
	Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars. Average cost per agre when completed dellars.		2.00	GH. 91		17.01			
72 73 74 75	Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars.								
76 77	Enterprises constructing tile drains and levees dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches, tile drains, and levees dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. CROPS.								
. 78 79	Enterprises constructing open ditches, tile drains, and levees. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars.								
	CROPS. Improved land in enterprises reporting—								
80 81	Corn as principal crop on drained land		22,000	600	4,914	4,959	17,745		
82	Wheat as principal crop on drained landacres			8,008		1,938		17,070	4,509

***************************************		Saline,	Scotland.	Scott.	Shelby.	Stoddard.	Wayne.	Worth.	Other counties.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	LAND AREA. Approximate land area of the county acres. All land in operating drainage enterprises. acres. Improved land acres. Per cent of all improved land in farms. Timber and cut-over land acres. Other unimproved land ecres. Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises. acres. Suffering a loss of crops from defective drainage acres. Assessed acreage. Excess over all land in operating enterprises. acres.	471 471	280, 960 15, 110 6, 867 3, 0 3, 445 4, 798 1, 300	268, 160 154, 335 110, 441 66, 7 37, 894 1, 950 5, 062 229, 724 75, 389	325,760 9,697 7,453 2,9 2,244 7,966 9,097	521,600 375,037 194,315 72.7 180,722 62,837 13,959 375,037	498,000 9,000 900 0.9 8,100 8,100 450 9,000	169,600 7,013 3,156 2,2 351 3,506 5,961 7,013	3,862,400 23,262 20,111 0.7 1,070 2,081 3,993 1,865 23,262
11 12 13 14 15 16	Open ditches: Completed		37. 5 17. 5 18 9. 0	245. 2 3. 1 55. 7 60 15. 0 7. 3	12.7 10.2 75 14.5 7.0	459. 5 48. 4 179. 3 81 12. 0 7. 2	0.5 22.2 0.5 40 12.0 8.0	2.3 15.1 2.3 22 15.0 7.0	47.6 3.5 10.8 60 12.0 6.6
17 18 19 20	Completed miles Additional under construction miles Maximum completed in any enterprise miles Maximum size of tile 2 inches Accessory levees and dikes;			0.5					0. 4 0. 2 12 5. 2
21 22 23 24 25	Accessory fevees and tikes: Completed miles Additional under construction miles. Pumping plants: Engine capacity horsepower. Pump capacity gallons per minute. Area served by pumps neres.						2.6		8.0
26 27 28 29	Area drained by open ditches only 2. acres. Length of these ditches. miles. Average length per acre. feet. Area baying open ditches and levees 2. acres.	7.184	15,110 37.5 13.1	70,359 100.1 7.5	1,200 2.5 11.0 8,497 10.2	347,537 444.4 6.8 27,500 03.5	9,000 22.7	7,013 17.4 13.1	18,756 36.2 10.2 2,691 10.9
30 31 32 33 34 35	Longth of these ditches miles Average length per acre feet Length of these accessory levees miles Area drained by tile only 2 acres Length of these tile miles Average length per acre feet	15.7 9.4			6.3 10.2	12. 2 5. 9	13.3		21.4 9.2
36 37 38 39	Area drained by open ditches and tile?			9,750 18.0 9.7					······································
40 41 42 43 44 45 46	Average length per acre feet Length of these accessory levees miles Area having open ditches, tile, and levees 2 acres Length of these drains miles Average length per acre feet Longth of these accessory levees miles								1,815 4.4 12.8 4.0
47 48 49 50	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND. Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920. acres. Improved land prior to drainage. acres. Increase since drainago. acres. Per cent of increases acres. Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920.	6,713 4,343 2,370	6,867 4,533 2,334 51.5	116,441 29,354 87,087 296.7	7,453 480 6,973	194,315 71,309 123,006 172.5	900 900	3,158 3,156	20, 111 12, 716 7, 395 58. 2 0. 3
51 52 53 54 55	Timber and cut-over land, 1920	471 471	1.0 3,445 5,288 1,843 34.0	49.9 37,894 120,680 82,786 68.6	2.7 2,244 3,274 1,030 31.5	180,722 303,728 123,006	8,100 8,100	351 351	1,070 1,943 873 44.9
56 57 58 59	Other unimproved land, 1920	100.0	4,798 5,289 491 9.3 1,300	4,301 4,301 100.0 1,950	100.0	62,837 303,728		3,506 3,506 5,961	2, 081 8, 603 6, 522 75. 8 3, 993
61 62 63	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	3,927 3,456 88.0	15,110 13,810 91.4	114,947 112,997 98.3	6,723 6,723 100.0	303,728 240,891 79.3		5,961	17, 348 13, 355 77.0
64 65 67	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises. dollars. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919. dollars. Additional capital required to complete these enterprises. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars.	11.49	144,324 144,324 9.55 144,324	1,008,981 989,981 19,000 6.54	90,588 90,588 9.34 18,588	2,996,940 2,659,540 337,400 7.99 2,644,623	155,000 3,100 151,900 17.22	170,000 16,000 154,000 24.24 170,000	230, 935 207, 310 23, 625 9, 93 159, 935
68 69 70 71 72	Enterprises constructing open ditches only. dollars. A verage cost per acro when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and lovees dollars. A verage cost per acro when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains only. dollars.	82,542	9.55	0.95	15.49 - 72,000	2,644,623 7.61 352,317 12.81	155,000 17,22	24.24	8.53 31,000 11.52
73 74 75 70 77	Enterprises constructing tile drains and levees. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars.			95,000 9.74					40,000
78 79	CROPS.	Į	6, 867	76,371	1	194,315	900	3,156	14,468
80 81 82	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Corn as principal crop on drained land			40,070				unting	5,643

¹ Includes only Andrew, Buchanan, Caldwell, Callaway, Clay, Grundy, Howard, Jackson, Linn, Osage, Putnam, and Schuyler Counties.

² When works under construction have been completed.

³ Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BULLETIN

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

DRAINAGE: MONTANA

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES

Prepared under the supervision of WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, by ROGER D. MARSDEN, Special Agent in Charge of Drainage

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INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of drainage for Montana collected at the census of 1920. The figures relate to conditions as of January 1, 1920, except where indicated otherwise. No census of drainage has been taken heretofore, so there are no comparable figures for previous years. The data relate to the artificial drainage of land in farms, and of other land that ultimately will be used for agricultural purposes. The organized drainage enterprises may include areas of unimproved land not yet in farms. The

statistics for drainage on farms were collected in the general census of agriculture, while the statistics for drainage enterprises were obtained in a special canvass of those enterprises. Since drainage on farms may be either inside or outside an organized enterprise, and the drains that each individual owner constructs on his own farm may be either supplemental to or entirely independent of the works installed by an enterprise, the figures for the two parts of the drainage census are presented separately.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920.

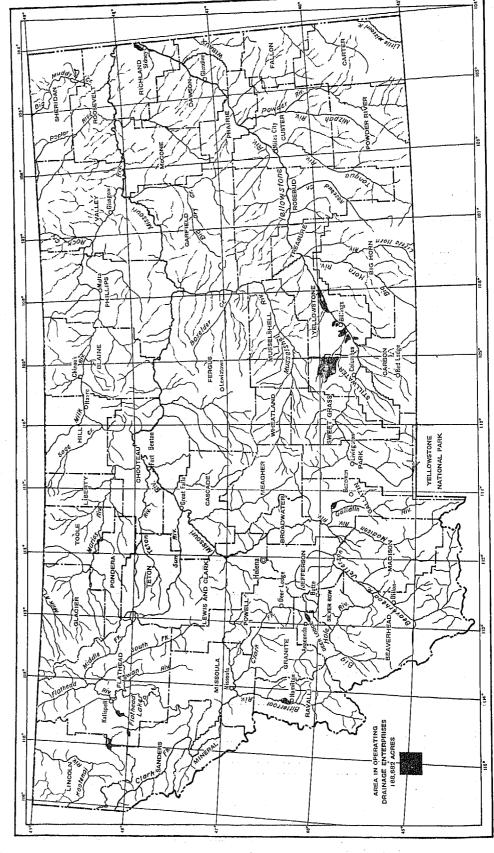
ITEM.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
DRAINAGE ON FARMS.	,	
Number of all farms in the state. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage.	57, 677 756 1, 728	100. 0 1. 3 3. 0
All land in farms	35, 070, 656 11, 007, 278 51, 146 113, 293	100. 0 31. 4 0. 1 0. 3
DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.		
Approximate land area of the state	$93,523,840 \\ 168,682 \\ 141,252 \\ 27,430$	100, 0 0, 2 0, 2 (²)
Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919	\$846, 466 \$664, 990 \$181, 476	100, 0 78, 6 21, 4

¹ No timber or cut-over land reported.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

MONTANA

APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND AREA OF OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.



DRAINAGE ON FARMS.

Explanation of terms.—To secure uniformity in the returns relating to drainage on farms, the Bureau of the Census supplied its enumerators with certain definitions, which are substantially as follows:

Drainage of agricultural land was defined, for census purposes, as the act or process of drawing off an excess of water by underground conduits, pipes, or tiles, or by open or covered trenches in the surface of the ground, for the purpose of improving the condition of the soil and crops.

The area provided with drainage, in farms, is the acreage actually benefited or made of more value for agricultural purposes by artificial drainage, but does not include land on which only temporary work has been done, such as "bedding" the fields or laying out "dead furrows" to hasten the surface flow.

The area needing drainage, in farms, comprises the additional land not now suitable for crops which could be made available for cultivation (1) "by drainage only," which is the acreage needing no clearing or which is covered with grass, weeds, or other annual growth, and (2) "by drainage and clearing," which is the acreage covered with trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Improved land in farms includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land in pasture which has been cleared or tilled, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings.

Woodland in farms includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees which produce, or later may produce, firewood or other forest products.

Farms in drainage and levee districts are those for which the operators have answered affirmatively the question, "Has any part of this farm been afforded drainage or protection against overflow by a drainage or levee district, or by the state, the county, or a private company or individual." Levee districts, however, generally are not included in the enterprises for which data are given in this bulletin (see definition of drainage enterprises, below).

Farms and farm land.—The acreage shown for drainage on farms represents land where drainage is actually in operation and which has actually become more fully available for growing crops by reason of the drainage. This is to be distinguished from the area merely provided with outlet facilities by organized drainage enterprises. Drainage on farms represents in most cases the result of work done by the farm owner, either independently or supplemental to the work done by a drainage enterprise, but the acreage would include also any farm land receiving similar benefits directly from the works of an enterprise.

DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.

Explanation of terms.—The more important terms used in connection with the census of drainage enterprises were defined as follows:

Drainage enterprises comprise public corporations and local improvement districts formed under state laws, commercial enterprises draining swamp or overflowed land for sale, other organizations that may be engaged in extensive land-drainage work, and also tracts of 500 acres or more drained by individual owners. Enterprises such as levee districts that have not authorized the construction of open ditches or tile drains are not included.

Enterprises located in more than one county were divided, for tabulation, and the part in each county treated as a separate enterprise, though the capacities of drainage pumping plants are given only in the counties in which the plants are located.

Operating enterprises, as designated in this bulletin, are those that had completed the drainage works authorized, or had at any rate begun actual construction work, on or before January 1, 1920; enterprises that had been established but had not begun construction are termed "nonoperating."

Land in drainage enterprises comprises the area that has been benefited or is to be benefited by the improvement works constructed by the enterprises. In the case of overlapping enterprises, deduction has been made for the amount of duplication.

All land in drainage enterprises is divided, without regard to drainage condition, into (a) improved land; (b) timber and cutover land, which would require clearing to be thoroughly fit for
cultivation; and (c) all other unimproved land, which would not
require expensive clearing before cultivation.

The assessed acreage for any single enterprise is the same as the area in that enterprise. However, the total assessed acreage may be considerably greater than the total land in enterprises, for in aumming up the assessed acreage in the county or state, deduction was not made for acreage assessed in more than one enterprise.

Improved land in drainage enterprises consists very largely of improved farm land, though it may include some other improved land receiving benefit from the works of the enterprises.

Timber and cut-over land includes farm woodland of natural or

planted forest trees as well as other timber land or areas that would need clearing of trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Land designated as swampy or subject to overflow includes all land permanently or generally too wet for cultivation, land subject to periodical inundation by stream floods, seeped and alkali land in irrigated regions, and all other land unfit for cultivation by reason of insufficient drainage. This classification is without respect to the conditions as to improvement or timber.

The area suffering loss of crops is intended to include only land devoted to planted crops which suffer damage, either partial or complete, because of defective drainage. Land which would be cultivated if drained or protected against overflow is not included.

Capital invested, for the purpose of this investigation, was defined as cost, including charges for engineering, organization, rights of way, construction of drainage works, damages, land and buildings except those held for sale or farming, and any other expenditures properly chargeable to drainage and paid by the enterprise.

The drainage works of an enterprise include all varieties of underground conduits, pipes, or lines of tile, or drains of stone, wood, or other material; also open ditches and canals, together with accessory levees, dikes, dams, weirs, pumping machinery, gates, and other devices for the draining away or control of surface and soil waters.

Tile, as the term is here used, includes pipes of earthenware, concrete, or other material buried beneath the surface in such a way as to permit the excess water to flow away. The size, if circular, is expressed by the inside diameter in inches.

Ditches include all open artificial trenches, usually with sloping sides. The width is that of the bottom.

The type of drainage shows whether the drainage water from an enterprise is discharged by gravity or by pumping.

A pumping district is one where all or a part of the water from the drains collecting at a low point must be raised by some form of machinery in order that it may be removed from the area.

Drainage pumps include all kinds of machinery and devices for lifting the drainage water.

Pumping engines include all kinds of engines and motors for operating the drainage pumps.

Operating and nonoperating enterprises.—In the tables that follow, statistics are given for operating enterprises only, as no nonoperating drainage enterprises were found in Montana. The operating enterprises, as already defined, include both those that have completed their drainage works and those with such works under construction; among the latter might be any that had completed the original plan of drainage works some years ago but were constructing extensions or enlargements on January 1, 1920.

Table 2.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises.
Classified as Between Works Completed and Works
Under Construction: 1920.

	LAN	р.	CAPITAL,1			
CLASS.		70	To Dec. 3	1, 1919.	Addi-	
CLASS.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plote.	
All organized enterprises	168,682	100.0	\$664,990	100.0	\$181,476	
With works completed	44,682 124,000	26. 5 73. 5	393,969 271,021	59. 2 40. 8	181,476	

¹ The inquiry asked for the "total cost of the enterprise to Dec. 31, 1919," and for an "estimate of additional investment to complete."

Location of enterprises.—Of the 17 drainage enterprises in Montana, 8 are situated in Yellowstone County, in the south-central part of the state, 6 are west of the Continental Divide, and the 3 others are in Gallatin, Richland, and Stillwater Counties.

Table 3.—Land and Capital Invested in Ali Enterprises, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1920.

	LAN	D.	CAPITAL.				
DRAINAGE BASIN.		Por	To Dec. 31, 1919.		Addi- tional		
	Acreage.		Amount.	Per cent of total.	required to com- plete.		
All organized enterprises	168,682	100.0	\$664,990	100.0	\$181,476		
Clarks Fork Kootenai River. Yellowstone River. Missouri River	6,700 7,650 149,332 5,000	4.0 4.5 88.5 3.0	22,766 127,000 510,974 4,250	3. 4 19. 1 76. 8 0. 6	181,476		

Condition of land in enterprises.—With one exception, all the enterprises east of the Continental Divide are for the drainage and protection of land damaged or threatened with water-logging and the concentration of salts, commonly called alkali, in the surface soil as a result of irrigation. The enterprises on the Pacific slope are reported as all for the drainage and protection of land that was swampy or subject to overflow by stream floods.

For the state, 3,930 acres in drainage districts and 61,831 acres in United States Reclamation Service projects are reported as not having needed drainage, or not expected to receive drainage or protection from

the improvement works authorized, but as having been assessed merely as being responsible for damage to the other land. This acreage in the United States Reclamation Service projects has been omitted from the tabulations in this bulletin.

The usual purpose of an organized enterprise is merely to provide adequate outlets into which the landowners of the district may drain their farms and to afford relief from overflows for the district as a unit. Therefore the fact that an enterprise which has completed the construction of the drainage works authorized contains land still swampy, subject to overflow, seeped, or alkali, or land that suffers damage to crops, does not show that the improvement works are inadequate.

Table 4.—Land in All Enterprises, Classified by Condition: 1920.

	OPERATING ENTERPRISES.						
CONDITION OF LAND.	Tot	al.	777 1	Works			
CORDINAL OF MANDE	Acreage.	Per cent of all land.	Works com- pleted (acres).	under con- struction (acres).			
All land in enterprises	168,682	100.0	44,682	124,000			
Improved landUnimproved land:	141,252 27,430	83.7 16.3	38,642 6,040	102,610 21,390			
Swampy, subject to overflow, seeped, etc. Suffering a loss of crops	19,630 21,964	11.6 13.0	1,640 3,004	17,990 18,960			

1 No timber or cut-over land reported.

Size of enterprises.—The average area included in the 17 drainage enterprises in Montana is 9,922 acres. None of the enterprises embraces land in more than one county, and there is no overlapping of the enterprises in this state.

Table 5.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Size of Area Assessed: 1920.

	Land in	ASSESSED AREA.		
SIZE.	enterprises (acres).	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	
All operating enterprises	168,682	168,682	100.0	
500 to 990 acres	1,307 23,711 19,664 124,000	1,307 23,711 19,664 124,000	0.8 14.1 11.7 73.5	

Character of enterprises.—Most of the drainage enterprises organized under the state laws were established in accordance with the law of March 7, 1905 (ch. 106). That law provided for a county drain commissioner, with duties generally the same as provided in the law of March 11, 1915 (ch. 147), and for a very similar method of organizing drainage districts. Amendments made in 1907 and 1909 did not affect the form of organization.

The drainage law of 1915 provides for the appointment of a county drain commissioner by the board of county commissioners, to have jurisdiction over all established drains in his county. A petition for a drain must be signed by not less than ten freeholders of the county, including at least five (or at least half when the whole number is five or less) who own land liable for assessment for the proposed improvement. The tracts of land and the cities, towns, counties, railways, and irrigation ditches assessed for the construction of a drain comprise the drainage district. Land liable to become water-logged may be included. Damages and inconvenience caused by seepage and waste water from irrigation ditches and higher land are to be considered in apportioning the cost, which is borne by the various parts of the district in proportion to the benefits that will be conferred.

A first order of determination for the drainage district is issued by the drain commissioner if his preliminary examination indicates that the enterprise is practicable; the final order of determination is issued when right of way for the drain has been secured. The plan of drainage is determined by the drain commissioner, who lets contract for construction. Damages for right of way are awarded by a board of special commissioners appointed by the district court. If this board decides that the drain is unnecessary, proceedings for establishing the drain are dismissed at the applicants' expense. Appeal from this board's award may be taken to the district court for jury trial. Apportionment of the cost is made by the drain commissioner, subject to review by a board appointed by the district court and to further appeal for jury trial. This board of review may add to the district or eliminate any part of it. Public hearings are held upon the petition for commissioners to determine damages and upon the drain commissioner's apportionment of cost. Damages awarded each individual are deducted from the assessment of cost made against him. The number of installments for collecting the drainage taxes, which must not extend more than 10 years, is determined by the drain commissioner. Payments for damages, services, and materials are made by warrants drawn upon the funds of the district, but those for land and for damages in excess of benefits will be paid from general county funds, which will be reimbursed by the district.

Petition for a drain to be located or to confer benefits in more than one county may be filed in either county affected. The drain commissioners act jointly, but after they apportion the total cost between the counties each makes the apportionment within his own county.

Drainage and protection against seepage and alkali for land in projects of the United States Reclamation Service may be provided by that service as such improvement works are deemed necessary.

Table 6.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified by Character of Enterprise: 1920.

	LAN	D.	CAPITAL.			
CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	To Dec. 3	1, 1919.	Addi-	
			Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.	
All operating enterprises 1	168,682	100.0	\$664,990	100. 0	\$181,476	
Drainage districts Laws of 1905, ch. 106 Laws of 1915, ch. 147 U. S. Reclamation Service Individual ownership ²	129, 432 29, 432 100, 000 25, 600 13, 650	76. 7 17. 4 59. 3 15. 2 8. 1	208, 173 183, 150 25, 023 322, 567 134, 250	31, 3 27, 5 3, 8 48, 5 20, 2	104,043 104,013 77,433	

No nonoperating enterprises reported,
 Includes 1,000 acres in commercial development.

Drainage works.—The total works completed by drainage enterprises to December 31, 1919, comprised 102.1 miles of open ditches and 50.7 miles of tile drains; the additional lengths under construction were 1.3 miles of open ditches and 36.2 miles of tile drains. These figures do not include drains installed by individual farm owners supplemental to the works of the enterprises. No levees or dikes have been built or authorized by any of the drainage enterprises. There are no pumping districts for land drainage in the state.

TABLE 7.—LAND AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN OPERATING ENTER-PRISES, CLASSIFIED BY KIND OF DRAINAGE WORKS: 1920.

	LAND.		CAPITAL.			
KIND OF WORKS.		Dan	To Dec. 3	Addi-		
	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.	
All kinds	168,682	100.0	\$664,990	100.0	\$181,476	
Open ditches only Open ditches and tile drains ¹	42, 082 126, 600	24.9 75.1	314, 400 350, 590	47. 3 52. 7	181,476	

¹ Includes 1,000 acres drained by tile only.

The average depth of the main or outlet ditch was reported for each enterprise. The maximum reported for any enterprise in the state and the maximum in each county are shown in line 14 of County Table II. The maximum length, width, and depth of outlet shown in that table for any county may not refer to the same enterprise.

In County Table II, line 15 shows the mean depth of branch ditches (open ditches only), which is a very crude indication of the depth of soil drainage that may be obtained in the enterprises as determined by the depth of outlet provided for farm drains. The mean depth was computed by giving each separate depth a weight in proportion to the acreage it serves. As most enterprises reported depths in whole numbers only, the occasional decimals were omitted in making these computations. Depths less than 3 feet were

omitted; to include this group, computed as 3 feet, would show the mean depth for the state 6.0 instead of 6.3 feet.

Table 8.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Average Depth of Branch Ditches: 1920.

DEPTH OF BRANCH DITCHES.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.
All operating enterprises	168,682	100.0
Less than 3 feet. 3.0 to 3.9 feet.	3,650	2. 2
5.0 to 5.9 feet. 5.0 to 6.9 feet. 6.0 to 6.9 feet.	5,000 4,000	$\begin{array}{c} 3.0 \\ 2.4 \end{array}$
7.0 to 7.9 feet. Not reporting branches.	24.000	14, 2 78, 3

Maintenance of works.—The drainage law of 1915 requires the county drain commissioner to keep the drains under his supervision in proper repair, and to include in his annual report to the board of county commissioners an estimate of the funds that will be required during the ensuing year for inspection and maintenance of each drain. The assessment for maintenance and repair shall not exceed in any year 5 per cent of the cost of original construction. The cost of the maintenance work is assessed against the parts of the district according to the benefits that will accrue, though this may be different from the apportionment of the cost of original construction. If the total cost for any maintenance work is estimated to exceed the funds available for that drain, application must be filed and a special assessment levied, in most respects the same as for establishing a new drain.

Table 9.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Method of Maintenance: 1920.

	LAN	m.	CAPITAL.			
METHOD OF MAINTENANCE.		Per	To Dec. 31, 1919.		Addi-	
	Acreage.	cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.	
All operating enterprises	168, 682	100.0	\$664,990	100.0	\$181,47	
By district forces. By contract. No maintenance provided ¹ Not reporting.	25,600 23,732 10,350 109,000	15. 2 14. 1 6. 1 64. 6	322, 567 163, 384 55, 250 123, 789	48. 5 24. 6 8. 3 18. 6	77, 43 104, 04	

¹ Includes 3,650 acres maintained by landowners.

Date of organization.—The progress of development in drainage is shown only roughly by the dates of the organization of the enterprises, which are the dates when the districts were established by the drain commissioners, since there may be a period of a year or more between the decree of establishment and the beginning of actual construction and since the work of construction may occupy several years in a large district. It was not practicable, however, for the census to secure data as to the time of the beginning or

of the completion of the drainage works. Under the date of organization are tabulated the entire area, works, and capital of each enterprise, even including any extensions made after the original plan of reclamation was completed. No drainage enterprises were reported as organized in Montana earlier than 1905.

Table 10.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

	LAN	D.	AREA ASS	ESSED.	
DATE OF ORGANIZATION,	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	
All operating enterprises	168, 682	100.0	168, 082	100.0	
1905 to 1909 1910 to 1914 1915 to 1919 Not reported 1	21, 533 30, 499 104, 000 12, 650	12.8 18.1 61.7 7.5	21, 533 30, 499 104, 000 12, 650	12.8 18.1 61.7 7.5	

1 All under individual ownership.

TABLE 11.—CAPITAL INVESTED IN OPERATING ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY DATE ENTERPRISE WAS ORGANIZED: 1920.

		Capital.				
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	To Dec. 8	To Dec. 31, 1919.				
	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to complete.			
All operating enterprises	\$664,990	100.0	\$181,476			
1905 to 1909. 1910 to 1914. 1915 to 1919. Not reported 1.	105, 248 67, 136 284, 787 207, 819	15. 8 10. 1 42. 8 31. 3	181,470			

All under individual ownership.

Table 12.—Drains (Completed and Under Construction) in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

	1	es a communicación que relacione no	Transaction and a second spin		
	DITC	ties.	TILE.		
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	
All drains	103, 4 24, 0 11, 2	100, 0	86. 9	100.0	
1915 to 1919. Not reported 1	20. 7 47. 5	10, 8 20, 0 45, 9	82.0 3.8 1.1	94.4 4.4 1.3	

1 All under individual ownership.

Crops.—The principal crops grown upon the drained land in drainage enterprises are wheat, alfalfa, and hay other than alfalfa. Data were not secured to show the part of each enterprise planted to any crop, so the enterprises have been classified according to the principal crop, and the total area of improved land is shown thus classified in County Table II. No data were secured at the general census of agriculture to separate the crops grown upon land drained artificially from those produced upon land drained naturally.

COUNTY TABLE I .- DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920.

-		THE STATE,	Beaverhead.	Blaine.	Carbon.	Deer Lodge.	Flathead.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the state or county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levce districts.	57,677 756 1,728 336	642 9 39	1,761 4 9	1, 353 35 79 3		1, 923 111 410 23
- 1	LAND AND FARM AREA.						•
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the state or county	93,523,840 35,070,656 11,007,278 1,616,462 22,416,916	3, 620, 480 637, 009 270, 603 7, 142 359, 264	2,706,560 1,159,050 291,431 11,334 856,291	1, 318, 400 446, 386 178, 503 17, 644 250, 239	476, 800 58, 484 24, 210 3, 143 31, 131	3, 909, 760 470, 283 179, 201 127, 244 163, 838
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	51, 146 113, 293 36, 342 76, 951	977 2,025 1,231 794	950 432 167 265	1,145 3,316 1,805 1,511	1, 127 733 360 373	7, 898 24, 598 1, 297 23, 301
		Gallatin.	Granite.	Jefferson.	Lincoln.	Madison.	Missoula.
$\frac{1}{2}$	Number of all farms in the county Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts	1,349 48 109 12	354 12 60	555 6 17	341 34 59 1	901 11 57 1	1,323 39 83 2
	LAND AND FARM AREA.						
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county acres All land in farms acres Improved land in farms acres Woodland in farms acres Other unimproved land in farms acres	1, 604, 480 783, 189 350, 776 35, 261 397, 152	1, 098, 880 254, 148 72, 336 30, 961 150, 851	1,044,480 281,494 80,933 4,421 196,140	2, 319, 360 65, 050 16, 894 33, 979 14, 177	2, 318, 080 564, 516 168, 635 11, 162 384, 719	2,030,720 388,408 173,031 72,897 142,480
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	5,881 6,587 3,687 2,900	1, 407 4, 914 373 4, 541	870 348 208 140	1, 324 4, 095 361 3, 734	540 6,316 4,755 1,561	4,628 6,120 515 5,611
	•	Phillips.	Powell.	Ravalli.	Richland.	Yellowstone.	All other counties.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage Farms in drainage and levee districts.	1,914 7 7	476 13 51 2	1,231 42 180 6	1,577 7 46 1	2, 211 260 147 222	39, 564 61 304 13
	LAND AND FARM AREA.						
5 6 7 8 9	Approximateland area of the county acres Allland in farms acres Improved land in farms acres Woodland in farms acres Other unimproved land in farms acres	3, 313, 920 1, 084, 725 227, 811 6, 239 850, 675	1, 490, 560 520, 065 125, 924 73, 902 320, 239	1, 530, 240 245, 965 114, 473 43, 480 88, 012	1,345,920 812,194 311,006 11,242 489,946	1, 671, 040 1, 067, 425 333, 174 268, 423 465, 828	61, 724, 160 26, 232, 259 8, 088, 337 887, 988 17, 255, 934
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acros.	780 311 210 101	2,642 4,026 1,681 2,345	1, 190 7, 335 903 6, 432	1,047 2,806 1,425 1,381	15, 592 3, 955 3, 339 616	3,142 35,370 14,025 21,345

¹ No drainage on farms reported in Carter, Chouteau, Custer, Garfield, Hill, Liberty, Pondera, Powder River, Prairie, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Stillwater, Valley, Wheatland and Wibaux Counties.

DRAINAGE—MONTANA.

COUNTY TABLE II.—OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES: 1920.

•		THE STATE.	Deer Lodge, Flathead, Lincoln, and Ravalli.	Gallatin, Richland, and Stillwater.	Yellow- stone.
	LAND AREA.				
1		93,523,840	8,236,160	4,087,680	1,671,040
2 3 4 5	All land in operating drainage enterprises	168,682 141,252 1.3 27,430	14,350 9,150 2.7 5,200	103,600 89,170 9.5 17,439	42,932
6 7 8	Swampy, subject to overflow, seeped, or alkali land, in enterprises	19,630 21,964 163,682	800 300 14,350	17,430 21,664	1,400
	DRAINAGE WORKS.				
10 11 12 13 14 15	Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 2	102.1 1.3 20.0 25 12.0 6.3	45.7 20.0 25 10.0 5.0	15. 2 1. 3 8. 5 8. 9. 0 4. 0	
16 17 18 19	Tile drains: Completed Additional under construction Maximum completed in any enterprise Maximum size of tile 2 inches	50.7 36.2 48.8 24	0.8 0.8 24	1.1 3.8 3.8 20	48.8 32.4 48.8 20
20 21 22	Area drained by open ditches only 2 acros. Length of these ditches, miles. Average length per acro. feet.	42,082 79.4 10.0	13,350 45.7 18.1	5,000 8.5 9.0	23, 732 25. 2 5. 6
23 24 25	Area drained by open ditches and tile 2	³ 126, 000 110.9 4.6	1,000 0.8 4.2	101,600 12.9 0.7	24,000 97.2 21.4
	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.				
26 27 28 29 30	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	141, 252 107, 645 33, 607 31, 2 0. 3	9,150 3,000 6,150 205.0 1.8	89,170 83,410 5,700 6.9 0.6	42,932 21,235 21,697 102,2 6,5
31 32 33 34	Unimproved land, 1920	27, 430 61, 037 33, 607 55. 1	5,200 11,350 6,150 54.2	17,430 23,190 5,760 24.8	4,800 26,497 21,697 81.9
35 36 37 38	Swampy, subject to overflow, seeped, or alkali land, 1920	19, 630 55, 470 35, 810 64. 6	800 12,683 11,883 93.7	17,430 23,190 5,760 24.8	1,400 19,597 18,197 92.9
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.)	
39 40 41 42	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises dollars. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919 dollars. Additional capital required to complete these enterprises dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars.	846, 466 664, 990 181, 476 5. 02	149,766 149,766 10.44	209,885 105,842 104,043 1.97	486,815 409,382 77,433 10.20
43 44 45 46	Enterprises constructing open ditches only Average cost per acre when completed Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dollars Average cost per acre when completed. dollars dollars dollars	314,400 7.47 532,006 4.20	146,766 10.99 3,000 3.00	4,250 0.85 205,635 2.02	163, 384 6. 88 323, 431 13, 48
- 1	d none				20, 10
47 48 49 50	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Wheat as principal crop on drained land. Alfalfa as principal crop on drained land. Hay (except alfalfa) as principal crop on drained land. Other grain as principal crop on drained land. acres. Other grain as principal crop on drained land. acres.	107,142 20,800 12,310 1,000	8,150 1,000	83,410 1,600 4,160	23,732 19,200

No timber or cut-over land reported.
 When works under construction have been completed.
 Includes 1,000 acres drained by tile only.
 Includes 1 enterprise drained by tile only.

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BULLETIN

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

DRAINAGE: NEBRASKA

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES

Propared under the supervision of WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, by ROGER D. MARSDEN, Special Agent in Charge of Drainage

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INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of drainage for Nebraska collected at the census of 1920. The figures relate to conditions on January 1, 1920, except where indicated otherwise. No census of drainage has been taken heretofore, so there are no comparable figures for previous years. The data relate to the artificial drainage of land in farms, and of other land that ultimately will be used for agricultural purposes. The organized drainage enterprises may include areas of unimproved land not yet in farms. The statistics

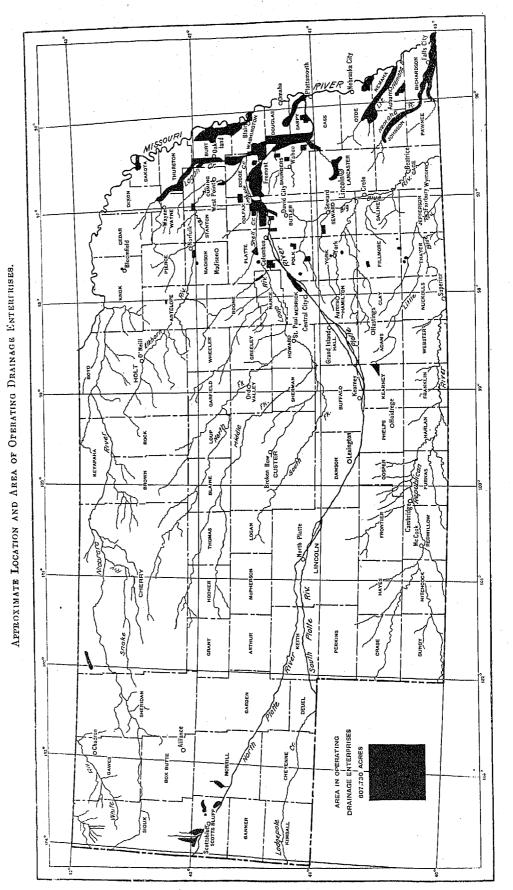
for drainage on farms were collected in the general census of agriculture, while the statistics for drainage enterprises were obtained in a special canvass of those enterprises. Since drainage on farms may be either inside or outside an organized enterprise, and the drains that each individual owner installs upon his own farm may be either supplemental to or entirely independent of the works installed by an enterprise, the figures for the two parts of the drainage census are presented separately.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920.

ITEM,	Amount.	Per cent of total.
DRAINAGE ON FARMS.		
Number of all farms in the state. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage.	124, 417 2, 356 2, 963	100. 0 1. 9 2. 4
All land in farms	23, 109, 624 214, 428	100. 0 54. 7 0. 5 0. 3
DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.		
Approximate land area of the state. acres. All land in operating drainage enterprises. acres. Improved land. acres. Timber and cut-over land. acres. Other unimproved land. acres.	49, 157, 120 607, 730 551, 517 6, 342 49, 871	100. 0 1. 2 1. 1 (¹) 0. 1
Capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919	\$4, 886, 681 \$4, 588, 578 \$298, 103	100. 0 93. 9 6. 1

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

NEBRASKA



DRAINAGE ON FARMS.

Explanation of terms.—To secure uniformity in the returns relating to drainage on farms, the Bureau of the Census supplied its enumerators with certain definitions, which are substantially as follows:

Drainage of agricultural land was defined, for census purposes, as the act or process of drawing off an excess of water by underground conduits, pipes, or tiles, or by open or covered trenches in the surface of the ground, for the purpose of improving the condition of the soil and crops.

The area provided with drainage, in farms, is the acreage actually benefited or made of more value for agricultural purposes by artificial drainage, but does not include land on which only temporary work has been done, such as "bedding" the fields or laying out "dead furrows" to hasten the surface flow.

The area needing drainage, in farms, comprises the additional land not now suitable for crops which could be made available for cultivation (1) "by drainage only," which is the acreage needing no clearing or which is covered with grass, weeds, or other annual growth, and (2) "by drainage and clearing," which is the acreage covered with trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Improved land in farms includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land in pasture which has been cleared or tilled, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings.

Woodland in farms includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees which produce, or later may produce, firewood or other forest products.

Farms in drainage and levee districts are those for which the operators have answered affirmatively the question, "Has any part of this farm been afforded drainage or protection against overflow by a drainage or levee district, or by the state, the county, or a private company or individual." Levee districts, however, generally are not included in the enterprises for which data are given in this bulletin (see definition of drainage enterprises, below).

Farms and farm land.—The acreage shown for drainage on farms represents land where drainage is actually in operation and which has actually become more fully available for growing crops by reason of the drainage. This is to be distinguished from the area merely provided with outlet facilities by organized drainage enterprises. Drainage on farms represents in most cases the result of work done by the farm owner, either independently or supplemental to the work done by a drainage enterprise, but the acreage would include also any farm land receiving similar benefits directly from the works of an enterprise.

DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.

Explanation of terms.—The more important terms used in connection with the census of drainage enterprises were defined as follows:

Drainage enterprises comprise public corporations and local improvement districts formed under state laws, commercial enterprises draining swamp or overflowed land for sale, other organizations that may be engaged in extensive land-drainage work, and also tracts of 500 acres or more drained by individual owners. Enterprises such as levee districts that have not authorized the construction of open ditches or tile drains are not included.

Enterprises located in more than one county were divided, for tabulation, and the part in each county treated as a separate enterprise, though the capacities of drainage pumping plants are given only in the counties in which the plants are located.

Operating enterprises, as designated in this bulletin, are those that had completed the drainage works authorized, or had at any rate begun actual construction work, on or before January 1, 1920; enterprises that had been established but had not begun construction are termed "nonoperating."

Land in drainage enterprises comprises the area that has been benefited or is to be benefited by the improvement works constructed by the enterprises. In the case of overlapping enterprises, deduction has been made for the amount of duplication.

All land in drainage enterprises is divided, without regard to drainage condition, into (a) improved land; (b) timber and cutover land, which would require clearing to be thoroughly fit for cultivation; and (c) all other unimproved land, which would not require expensive clearing before cultivation.

The assessed acreage for any single enterprise is the same as the area in that enterprise. However, the total assessed acreage may be considerably greater than the total land in enterprises, for in summing up the assessed acreage in the county or state, deduction was not made for acreage assessed in more than one enterprise.

Improved land in drainage enterprises consists very largely of improved farm land, though it may include some other improved land receiving benefit from the works of the enterprises.

Timber and cut-over land includes farm woodland of natural or

planted forest trees as well as other timber land or areas that would need clearing of trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Land designated as swampy or subject to overflow includes all land permanently or generally too wet for cultivation, land subject to periodical inundation by stream floods, seeped and alkali land in irrigated regions, and all other land unfit for cultivation by reason of insufficient drainage. This classification is without respect to the conditions as to improvement or timber.

The area suffering loss of crops is intended to include only land devoted to planted crops which suffer damage, either partial or complete, because of defective drainage. Land which would be cultivated if drained or protected against overflow is not included.

Capital invested, for the purpose of this investigation, was defined as cost, including charges for engineering, organization, rights of way, construction of drainage works, damages, land and buildings except those held for sale or farming, and any other expenditures properly chargeable to drainage and paid by the enterprise.

The drainage works of an enterprise include all varieties of underground conduits, pipes, or lines of tile, or drains of stone, wood, or other material; also open ditches and canals, together with accessory levees, dikes, dams, weirs, pumping machinery, gates, and other devices for the draining away or control of surface and soil waters.

Tile, as the term is here used, includes pipes of earthenware, concrete, or other material buried beneath the surface in such a way as to permit the excess water to flow away. The size, if circular, is expressed by the inside diameter in inches.

Ditches include all open artificial trenches, usually with sloping sides. The width is that of the bottom.

The type of drainage shows whether the drainage water from an enterprise is discharged by gravity or by pumping.

A pumping district is one where all or a part of the water from the drains collecting at a low point must be raised by some form of machinery in order that it may be removed from the area.

Drainage pumps include all kinds of machinery and devices for lifting the drainage water.

Pumping engines include all kinds of engines and motors for operating the drainage pumps.

Operating and nonoperating enterprises.-In most of the tables that follow, statistics are given for operating enterprises only. These enterprises, as already defined, include both those which have completed their drainage works and those with such works under construction; among the latter may be some that had completed the original plan of reclamation several years ago but were constructing extensions or enlargements on January 1, 1920. The nonoperating enterprises have a legal existence, though they have not yet accomplished any drainage. They may include districts that on the census date had completed their plans, sold bonds to cover the cost of the undertakings, and let contracts for the construction work, and also districts that had just been established by court decree and were still subject to considerable change in area, plan of drainage works, and cost.

Table 2.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified as Between Operating and Nonoperating Enterprises: 1920.

	LAN	D.	CAPITAL.1				
CLASS.		Per	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi-		
	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.		
All organized enterprises	633,566	100.0	\$4,588,578	100.0	\$821,841		
Operating enterprises	607, 730 565, 222 42, 508	95. 9 89. 2 6. 7	4,588,578 4,121,486 467,092	100. 0 89. 8 10. 2	298, 103 298, 103		
Nonoperating enterprises	25,836	4.1			523, 738		

¹The inquiry asked for the "total cost of the enterprise to Dec. 31, 1919," and for an "estimate of additional investment to complete."

Location of enterprises.—The greater part of the drainage enterprises in Nebraska are situated in the eastern quarter of the state, in the counties bordering or near the Platte and Missouri Rivers. In the central and western sections there is very little land organized in drainage enterprises except a few undertakings on the North Platte in the extreme west end of the state.

Table 3.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1920.

	LAN	D.	CAPITAL.						
DRAINAGE BASIN.		Per	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi-				
	Acreage.	cent of .total.	Amount.	Per cent of total,	tional required to com- plete.				
All organized enterprises	633,566	100.0	\$4,588,578	100.0	\$821,841				
Operating enterprises. Missouri River Kansas River Platte River.	9,260 393,038	95. 9 32. 4 1. 5 62. 0	4,588,578 2,529,479 41,570 2,017,529	100. 0 55. 1 0. 9 44. 0	298, 103				
Nonoperating enterprises, Missourt River Kansas River Platte River	25, 836 12, 504 3, 152 10, 180	4.1 2.0 0.5 1.6			523, 738 377, 038 10, 700 136, 000				

Condition of land in enterprises.—About half the total number of the drainage enterprises, comprising a considerably greater portion of the total area in the enterprises, are reported as organized to obtain relief from overflow. Nearly an equal number of smaller enterprises are reported as needing drainage to relieve a generally wet or swampy condition that made cultivation impossible or unprofitable. The enterprises in the west end of the state are for the drainage of land injured by seepage or water-logging as a result of irrigation.

For the state, 78,312 acres of irrigated land were reported as not having needed drainage but as having been assessed as being responsible for injury to the other land. This acreage is omitted from the statistics given in this bulletin.

The usual purpose of an organized enterprise is merely to provide adequate outlets into which the landowners of the district may drain their farms and to afford relief from overflows for the district as a unit. Therefore, the fact that an enterprise which has completed the construction of the drainage works authorized contains land still swampy, seeped, or subject to overflow, or land that suffers damage to crops, does not show that the improvement works are inadequate.

Table 4.—Land in All Enterprises, Classified by Condition: 1920.

	OPE	RATING	ENTERPRE	es.	The second secon
CONDITION OF LAND.	Tota	11.	Works	Works	Non- operat- ing
	Acreage,	Per cent of all land.	com- pleted (acres),	tinder con- struc- tion (acres).	enter- prises (acres).
All land in enterprises	607,730	100.0	565,222	42,508	25,836
Improved land Timber and cut-over land Other unimproved land	551, 517 6, 342 49, 871	90. 8 1. 0 8. 2	514,438 6,342 44,442	37, 079 5, 429	5,853 207 19,716
Swampy, sceped, or subject to over- flow. Suffering a loss of crops.	14,019 19,575	2.3 3.2	10,016 16,751	3,403 2,824	21, 638 4, 700

Size of enterprises.—Presentation of the statistics by counties requires that an enterprise located in more than one county be divided, and the part in each county be considered a separate enterprise. In this way 123 operating drainage enterprises are counted in Nebraska, with an average area of 5,760 acres assessed. Of this number, 16 comprise 10,000 acres or more each, 63 comprise 1,000 to 5,000 acres, and 5 are smaller than 500 acres each. The assessed acreage exceeds the land in enterprises by 100,720 acres, which is the amount of overlapping. The land in enterprises and the assessed acreage on each line of Table 5 refer to the same enterprises. From the total area of each enterprise, designated as the assessed area, the net amount of overlapping with enterprises organized previously was deducted, to determine the area to be tabulated as land in enterprises.

Table 5.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Size of Area Assessed: 1920.

	Land in	ASSESSED AREA.			
AREA ASSESSED.	enterprises (acres).	Acreage.	Per cent of total.		
All operating enterprises	607,730	708,450	100.0		
Less than 200 acres	320	320	(1)		
200 to 499 acres	760	1,200	0.2		
500 to 999 acres. 1,000 to 4,999 acres.	14,570 143,052	14,570 173,192	2.1 24.4		
5.000 to 9.999 acres	110 106 1	115,106	16.2		
1D.000 to 49.999 acres	210,422	275,562	38.9		
50,000 acres and over	128,500	128,500	18.1		

Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Character of enterprises.—The drainage enterprises of Nebraska are county drains and drainage districts organized under the general drainage laws of the state, irrigation projects of the United States Reclamation Service, and some drainage undertakings by private owners. The present drainage laws form chapter 19 of the Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 1913, as amended.

The state board of irrigation, highways, and drainage was given jurisdiction in drainage matters, and the act of April 1, 1913 (ch. 25), required that all plans for proposed drainage districts should be approved by that board before contract was let or construction begun. The board was authorized, upon request, to prepare and to furnish at cost plans and specifications for any proposed drainage work. The same provisions are contained in the act of April 19, 1919 (ch. 190), adopting a Civil Administrative Code, by which a department of public works was created and given the powers previously vested in the state board of irrigation, highways, and drainage.

County drains are established under laws of February 28, 1881 (ch. 51), and April 10, 1911 (ch. 140). The later act repealed and reenacted much of the earlier law, but the following provisions are practically alike in both. The drains are established by orders of the county boards of the counties in which the enterprises are located. Upon petition from one or more owners of land to be benefited, the county board investigates the practicability and public utility of a proposed improvement. If they find for the project, the county surveyor or an engineer makes surveys, plans, and estimates for the work and apportions a number of linear feet of drain and cubic yards of excavation to each parcel of land, road, and railroad according to the benefits that each will receive. At public hearing the board considers the public utility of the enterprise, the practicability of the plan of drainage, the apportionment of the benefits, and the claims for compensation on account of damages. Appeals may be taken to the district court of the county. Construction of the works is secured by contracts let by the county board, and is supervised by an engineer appointed by them. For a drain to be located in more than one county, the petition must be filed in each of the counties and the county boards act jointly. The cost is assessed against the properties in proportion to the benefits, and collected like general taxes. The act of 1911 authorizes the boards to issue bonds for drainage to be paid in not more than 10 annual installments.

County drains, as here classified, include those established under an act of April 11, 1903 (ch. 115). This act provided for drains to be established in each instance upon petition from one or more owners of the land to be drained. Each enterprise was established and controlled by a drainage board consisting of one member selected by the petitioners, one by the county board, and a third by the other two. The assessments of benefits and of damages were made by the drainage board, who also let contracts for construction. The cost was apportioned according to benefits. and each landowner might pay his part in labor. This statute was repealed by act of April 8, 1911 (ch. 142), which provides for establishment and control of these drains by the county board, therein designated as the drainage supervisors, instead of by a separate drainage board for each enterprise. Damages and benefits are to be assessed by three appraisers appointed by the supervisors. No enterprises were reported under the act of 1911.

Drainage districts have been organized under laws of April 2, 1903 (ch. 116), March 29, 1905 (ch. 161), and March 27, 1907 (ch. 153). The act of 1905 repealed that of 1903, to which it was similar, each authorizing the formation of drainage districts by proceedings before the district courts of the counties in which the proposed drainage districts are situated. Articles of association must be signed by a majority in interest of the owners of any contiguous body of swamp or overflowed land, and filed with the district court of the county containing the greatest part of the drainage district. The court may establish the district after public hearing, and exclude any land that will not be benefited. The corporate authority of the district is a board of supervisors elected by the landowners voting each in proportion to his acreage. The cost of the drainage is paid in proportion to benefits assessed against private and corporate land, including railroads and public highways, by the engineer employed by the supervisors to plan the drainage improvements. The tract to receive greatest benefits is rated 100 per cent, and the other tracts in proportion. The assessments are subject to confirmation by the supervisors and to further appeal to the district court. Subdistricts within a drainage district may be formed by proceedings similar to those described, upon petition from one or more owners of land that will be benefited. The supervisors of the main district are the officers of the subdistricts.

Drainage districts under the law of 1907 (ch. 153) are established by vote of the landowners in each district. A petition for organization must describe the proposed district and be signed by 10 or more owners of land in the district, or by a fourth of the owners when the total number is less than 20. The county board may amend the boundaries of the district and determine the number of directors that will form the executive board of the enterprise. Establishment of the district and election of the directors is determined by a majority vote of the landowners, including private, public, and municipal corporations, each having one vote for each acre of his holdings in the district. The directors determine the plan of drainage, apportion the benefits that will accrue to the various tracts of land, and secure construction of the works. The tract to receive least benefit is rated one, and the others are rated higher in proportion. Determination of benefits may be appealed to the district court of the county. Damages are determined by agreement or by eminent domain proceedings. An act of April 7, 1911 (ch. 145), requires that the plan of drainage and estimate of cost must be approved by vote of the landowners before construction is undertaken, and that no indebtedness shall be incurred in excess of the total estimated cost. After such approval the directors shall not make any changes in the plans that will increase the estimated cost more than 15 per cent. The cost is assessed according to the benefits. Bonds may be issued when the sum needed is \$5,000 or more. to be paid in not more than 20 annual installments. For a district in more than one county, the proceedings are in the county having the largest acreage in the district.

Table 6.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified by Character of Enterprise: 1920.

	LAN	D,	CAPITAL.				
CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.		Per	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi-		
	Acreage.	cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.		
All organized enterprises	633, 566	100.0	\$4,588,578	100.0	\$821,841		
Operating enterprises County drains. Laws of 1881, ch. 51. Laws of 1903, ch. 115. Laws of 1911, ch. 140. Drainage districts. Laws of 1905, ch. 16. Laws of 1905, ch. 16. Laws of 1907, ch. 163. U. S. Reclamation Service. Individual ownership 1 Nonoperating enterprises.	607, 730 195, 260 183, 380 9, 480 2, 400 396, 512 2, 611 224, 879 169, 022 8, 688 7, 270	0.4 62.6 0.4 35.5 26.7 1.4 1.1	4,588,578 530,708 490,203 35,195 5,400 3,549,382 24,000 1,611,219 1,914,163 355,048 153,350	100.0 11.6 10.7 0.8 0.1 77.4 0.5 35.1 41.7 7.7 3.3	298, 103 2,000 1,000 1,000 55,293 9,000 46,293 240,810		
County drains. Laws of 1911, ch. 140. Drainage districts. Laws of 1905, ch. 161. Laws of 1907, ch. 153.	1,600 1,600 24,236 9,776 14,460	0.3 0.3 3.8 1.5 2.3			523, 738 5, 600 5, 600 518, 138 330, 638 187, 500		

¹ Includes 2 commercial development enterprises.

No enterprises were reported as organized under the drainage law approved February 19, 1877, which is in effect on the census date. It authorizes the owners of wet or overflowed land to form incorporated companies to secure drainage.

The United States Reclamation Service may provide drainage as needed for any land in its irrigation projects. Each irrigation district organized under the laws of Nebraska is required, by act of April 17, 1915 (ch. 69), to provide drainage for all land within the district that is subirrigated from any cause not the fault of the owner or lessee of the land.

The first general drainage law of Nebraska was passed March 3, 1873. It provided for drainage by the county board on petition from a majority of the resident owners of the land to be affected. The cost was apportioned by the board in proportion to the benefits. This statute was repealed by the act of February 28, 1881 (ch. 51). An act of March 23, 1893 (ch. 39), provided for the establishment of a private drain across the land of an objecting owner by decree of the county court. This act was repealed by that of 1903 (ch. 115), which later was superseded by the one of 1911 (ch. 142).

A considerable number of amendments have been made to the various drainage laws, but those that affect the character of the enterprises as described have been indicated in the foregoing paragraphs.

Drainage works.—The total works completed by drainage enterprises to December 31, 1919, comprised 734.5 miles of open ditches, 359.4 miles of tile drains, and 26.8 miles of accessory levees; the additional lengths under construction were 18.7 miles of open ditches, 14.2 miles of tile drains, and 2.8 miles of levees. These figures do not include drains or levees installed by individual farm owners supplemental to the works of the enterprises, nor the works of flood-protection or levee districts that had not undertaken the construction of ditches or tile drains. There are no pumping districts among the drainage enterprises in this state.

Table 7.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Kind of Drainage Works: 1920.

	LAN	D.	CAPITAL.			
KIND OF WORKS.	Acreage.	Per	To Dec. 31	Addi-		
		cent of total.	. Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.	
All kinds Open ditches only. Open ditches and levees. The drains only. Open ditches and tile drains.	607, 730 445, 431 138, 551 6, 020 17, 728	73.3 22.8 1.0 2.9	\$4,588,578 2,980,949 1,007,231 143,000 457,398	100. 0 65. 0 22. 0 3. 1 10. 0	\$298,103 54,000 3,293 240,810	

The average depth of the main or outlet ditch was reported for each enterprise. The maximum depth of outlet reported for any enterprise in the state and the maximum in each county are shown in line 15 of

County Table II. The maximum length, width, and depth of outlet shown in that table for any county

may not refer to the same enterprise.

In County Table II, line 16 shows the mean depth of branch ditches (open ditches only), which is a very crude indication of the depth of soil drainage that may be obtained in the enterprises as determined by the depth of outlet provided for farm drains. The mean depth was computed by giving each separate depth a weight in proportion to the acreage it serves. As most enterprises reported depths in whole numbers only, the occasional decimals were omitted in making these computations. Depths 10 feet and greater were omitted because it seemed that they did not represent so well the average depths of outlet provided for all the farms in those districts. To include this group, computed as 10 feet, would make the mean depth for the state 6.4 instead of 6.1 feet.

TABLE 8.—LAND IN OPERATING ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY AVERAGE DEPTH OF BRANCH DITCHES: 1920.

DEPTH OF BRANCH DITCHES.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.
All operating enterprises	607,780	100.0
Less than 3 feet. 3.0 to 3.9 feet 4.0 to 4.9 feet 5.0 to 5.9 feet 6.0 to 6.9 feet 7.0 to 7.9 feet 8.0 to 8.9 feet 9.0 to 8.9 feet 9.0 to 9.9 feet	5, 120 29, 100 48, 101 173, 400 77, 454 39, 628	0.8 4.8 7.9 28.5 12.7 6.5
10.0 feet and more. Not reporting branches.	31,431	5. 2 33. 5

Maintenance of works.—The county drain law of 1881 (ch. 51), as amended, authorizes the county board to create a county ditch fund, to consist of taxes collected from county levies and of unexpended balances in special ditch funds, to be used for maintenance of the drainage ditches of the county. An act of April 10, 1911 (ch. 141), provides for cleaning out the drains constructed under the law of 1881, by petition and proceedings similar to those prescribed for establishing a new drain. Owners or tenants of land through which runs a watercourse or ditch are required to clean it out at least once each year, between March 1 and April 15, by a law of April 8, 1911 (ch. 143).

The supervisors of each drainage district organized under the act of 1905 (ch. 161) are authorized to keep the works of the district in repair, and for defraying the cost may levy assessments against the land apportioned like the cost of original construction. The directors of districts organized under the act of 1907 (ch. 153) may maintain the drainage works of the enterprise, and assessments therefor are apportioned according to the benefits determined for constructing the works.

Table 9.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Method of Maintenance: 1920.

	LAND		CAPITAL.				
METHOD OF MAINTENANCE.		, n	To Dec. 31	Addi-			
	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.		
All operating enterprises	607, 730	100.0	\$ 4, 588, 578	100.0	\$298, 103		
By district forces By contract By method not specified. No maintenance provided. Not reported.	192, 160 169, 306 11, 651 230, 043 4, 570	31.6 27.9 1.9 37.9 0.8	1,943,893 849,474 51,200 1,734,330 9,681	42.4 18.5 1.1 37.8 0.2	249, 103 22, 000 26, 000 1, 000		

Date of organization.—The progress in drainage is shown only roughly by the dates of the organization of enterprises, which are the dates when the drains or districts were established by the county boards or the district courts, since there may be a period of one or more years between the decree of establishment and the beginning of actual construction, and since the work of construction may occupy several years in a large district. It was not practicable, however, for the census to secure data as to the time of the beginning or the completion of the drainage works. Under the date of organization are tabulated the entire area, works, and capital of each enterprise, even including extensions made after the original plan of reclamation was completed.

Table 10.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

	LAN	D. "	AREA ASSESSED.		
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	
All operating enterprises	607,730	100.0	708,450	100.0	
1800 to 1889. 1890 to 1899. 1900 to 1904. 1905 to 1909. 1910 to 1914. 1915 to 1919.	20,940 96,862 34,095 271,626 109,420 75,287	3. 4 15. 9 5. 6 44. 7 18. 0 12. 4	20,940 100,762 55,907 282,646 172,908 75,287	3. 0 14. 2 7. 9 39. 9 24. 4 10. 6	

Table 11.—Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

	CAPITAL.						
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	To Dec. 31						
•	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Additional required to complete.				
All operating enterprises	\$4,588,578	100.0	\$298,103				
1880 to 1889 1890 to 1890 1900 to 1904 1905 to 1909 1910 to 1914 1915 to 1919	36, 992 189, 831 201, 704 2, 238, 344 1, 440, 754 480, 953	0.8 4.1 4.4 48.8 31.4 10.5	285,810 2,000 10,293				

Table 12.—Drains and Levees (Completed and Under Construction) in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

	DITCHES.		TIL	Е.	LEVEES.		
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	ent of Miles. co		
All drains and levees.		100.0	373. 6	100.0	29.6	100.0	
1880 to 1889 1890 to 1899 1900 to 1904 1905 to 1909 1910 to 1914 1915 to 1919	33. 6 77. 0 35. 3 324. 6 179. 8 102. 9	4.5 10.2 4.7 43.1 23.9 13.7	1. 7 124. 7 246. 7 0. 5	0. 5 33. 4 66. 0 0. 1	13.1 14.5 0.5	44.3 49.0 1.7	

Crops.—The principal crops grown upon the drained land in drainage enterprises are corn, small grains, and sugar beets. Data were not secured to show the part of each enterprise planted to any crop, so the enterprises have been classified according to the principal crop, and the total area of improved land is shown thus classified in County Table II. No data were secured at the general census of agriculture to separate the crops grown upon land drained artificially from those produced upon land drained naturally.

COUNTY TABLE I .- DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920.

7	COUNTY TABLE 1.—DEATHAGE ON FARMS. 1920.									
		THE STAT	re. Burt	. Bu	tler.	Cass.	Cedar.	Cherry.	Clay.	Colfax,
	Farms reporting land having drainage Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	2,3	56 1 33 1	17 83 66 04	1,850 61 43 34	8	5 50	9 70	105	100
10 11 12 13	Woodland in farms. acres. Other unimproved land in farms. acres. Farm land reported as provided with drainage. acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage. acres. Drainage only	42, 225, 47 23, 109, 62 900, 93 18, 214, 91	75 263,6 24 245,7 33 7,5 18 10,3 28 17,4 18 9,2 15 6,5	31 35: 39 31: 34 6 58 20 39 78 36	3,120 2,176 0,428 6,658 3,090 6,469 808 781 27	344, 32 319, 17 280, 70 22, 24 16, 22 07 1, 78 38 1, 398	7 430,452 6 367,547 4 11,732 7 51,173 7 2,469 2 2,892 4 2,432	2,376,781 21,975 12,681 12,246	351, 436 313, 843 6, 012 31, 581 897 3, 605 8, 487	251, 405 219, 479 3, 044 28, 882 7, 841 3, 423 790
		Cuming.	Custer.	Dako	ota.	Dawson.	Dixon,	Dodge.	Douglas.	Fillmore.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage Farms in drainage and levee districts.	1,859 65 71 26	3,708 8	: !	740 28 25 15	1,934 18 37	70 48	1,794 197 95 131	1,709 38 102 33	1,975 68 152 20
	LAND AND FARM AREA.						ļ	101		20
5 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county	369,280 359,527 318,176 10,218 31,133	1,656,320 1,495,095 766,939 25,709 702,447	141 117 10	920 ,859 ,892 ,664 ,303	630,400 570,874 377,185 5,313 188,376	1 15.382	339,840 322,428 298,238 9,273 14,917	211,840 174,418 157,327 8,674 8,417	368, 640 350, 989 319, 880 3, 569 27, 540
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	3,084 3,779 2,884 895	1,720 254 154 100	2,	727 582 368 214	1,549 1,767 1,525 242	2,454 1,902 1,588	17, 632 4, 869 3, 765 1, 104	2,172 2,430 1,130 1,297	4,250 3,060 3,241 719
		Garden.	Garfield.	Grant.		Hall,	Hamilton.	Holt.	Howard.	Jefferson.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county Farms reporting land having drainage Farms reporting land needing drainage Farms in drainage and levee districts	714 3 3 1	490 33 33 2	2	1 6 9 2	1,556 14 26	1,882 24 61 11	2,263 118 113 8	1,523 19 32	1,827 5 87
٧	LAND AND FARM AREA. Approximate land area of the county. acres. All land in farms. acres. Improved land in farms acres. Woodland in farms. acres. Other unimproved land in farms. acres. Farm land reported as provided with drainage. acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage. acres. Drainage only. acres. Drainage and clearing. acres.	1,070,680 884,328 226,316 213 657,799 530 325 325	368,000 313,139 110,295 7,236 195,608 5,213 3,116 2,065	499, 20 561, 79 59, 82 2, 23 499, 73 12, 72 8, 19 8, 19	4 3 4 7 9 0	337, 920 313, 008 269, 461 5, 616 37, 931 594 682 663 19	344,320 338,187 305,769 1,961 30,457 1,063 1,304 1,212 92	1,531,520 1,335,144 741,869 34,769 558,506 18,703 16,086 14,768 1,318	359, 040 347, 125 238, 357 5, 584 103, 184 833 1, 080 1, 035 45	369,920 351,184 266,631 14,387 70,166 1,917 1,935 145 1,790

COUNTY TABLE I.—DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920—Continued.

-		Johnson.	Keith.	Lancaster.	Lincoln,	Madison	. Merrick.	Nance.	Nemaha.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county Farms reporting land having drainage Farms reporting land needing drainage Farms in drainage and levee districts	1,167 65 12 54	673 12 10 11	3,259 67 69 30	30	5 41	72 3 49	13	42
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	LAND AND FARM AREA. Approximate land area of the county	239, 360 206, 424 188, 081 11, 483 6, 880 5, 526 289 59	683, 520 614, 842 218, 703 2, 641 393, 498 888 401 401	545, 920 507, 636 449, 223 13, 638 44, 775 3, 742 1, 686 1, 204	1,383,879 512,778 11,802 859,299 3,542 4,734 4,320	280,880 9,155 33,300 2,262 3,398 2,296	274,940 223,436 7,677 43,827 7,935 3,718	51,788 1,555 550	237, 021 209, 709 18, 661 8, 651 5, 560 2, 319 1, 486
2		Otoe.	Platte.	Polk.	Richard-	Rock.	Sarpy.	Saunders	Scotts Bluff.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage Farms in drainage and levee districts	225 183	2, 131 12 6	1 1	4 32 2 41	14 19	31	2,697 32 65 24	35 68
	LAND AND FARM AREA.							_	
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county acres All land in farms acres Improved land in farms acres Woodland in farms acres Other unimproved land in farms acres	387,840 375,290 336,878 21,262 17,150	430,720 413,744 366,247 13,746 33,751	266,93 234,12 6,54	7 319,820 7 262,030 3 25,268	461,064 193,729 6,885	136,114 120,894 9,496	483,840 458,228 413,568 11,195 33,465	157, 176 5, 446
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	10,967 2,851 1,948 903	504 120 116	54 50	0 1,802 3 856	1,609 652	1,864 1,181	1,279 2,223 1,613 610	4, 251 3, 946
====		Seward.	Sheridan.	Thurston.	Washing- ton.	Wayne.	Webster.	York.	All other counties,1
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage Farms in drainage and levee districts.	2,130 37 71 16	1,063 9 4 1	1,105 38 33 19	1,488 51 71 31	1,287 24 9	1,530 7 8 5	2,042 42 114 15	49,868 112 411 37
	LAND AND FARM AREA.								
5 8 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county acres All land in farms acres Improved land in farms acres Woodland in farms acres Other unimproved land in farms acres	367, 360 345, 869 305, 923 11, 116 28, 830	1,580,160 1,339,444 309,624 26,468 1,003,352	247,680 190,529 177,374 10,644 2,511	243, 200 229, 626 204, 830 14, 218 10, 578	288,000 248,107 239,449 1,669 6,989	369,920 341,294 261,886 17,325 62,083	368,000 346,540 318,376 5,164 23,000	23,338,240 19,582,470 9,780,679 399,059 9,402,732
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	1,277 1,618 1,397 221	1,790 1,336 1,336	3,832 1,846 370 1,476	4,577 2,700 2,205 495	1,269 315 315	4,726 813 678 135	1, 211 2, 925 2, 901 24	3,926 15,135 11,417 3,718

¹ No drainage on farms reported in Arthur, Banner, Boone, Chase, Cheyenne, Dawes, Deuel, Harlan, Hayes, Hooker, Kimball, Loup, Morrill, Phelps, Pierce, Thomas, and Wheeler Counties.

COUNTY TABLE II.—OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES: 1920.

10 pm		THE STATE.	Burt.	Butler.	Colfax.	Cuming.	Dakota.	Dodge.	Douglas.
1 2 3 4 5	LAND AREA. Approximate land area of the state or county	49, 157, 120 607, 730 551, 517 2, 4 6, 342 49, 871	304,000 78,992 60,161 24.5	373, 120 10, 840 10, 840 3, 4	259, 200 46, 349 41, 850 19, 1	869,290 11,100 8,100 2.5	161, 920 7, 300 6, 570 8, 6	339, \$40 122, 760 122, 440 41.1 320	211,840 49,250 48,350 30.7 990
6 7 8 9	Other unimproved land. Swinnpy, sceped, or subject to overflow, in enterprises. Suffering loss of crops from defective drainage. Assessed acreage. Excess over all land in operating enterprises. acres.	19,575	494 4,021 170,712 91,720	10,840	160 46, 340	300 11,100	146 7,300	2,100 122,700	900 49,250
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	DRAINAGE WORKS. Open ditches: Completed	734. 5 18. 7 80. 0 10.0 18. 0 6. 1 359. 4 14. 2 100. 0 48	109. S 1. 0 80. 0 100 15. 0 5. 2 152. 2 100. 0 12	1	30.2 S.5 20 12.0		ì	77.6 55.0 20 12.0 6.3 200.0	49. 2 41. 7 40 12. 0 6. 0
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Additional under construction miles Area drained by open ditches only! acres Length of these ditches. miles Average length per acre. feet Area having open ditches and levees! acres Length of these ditches. miles Average length per acre. feet Length of the accessory levees. miles	2.8 445,431 528.9 0.3 138,551 177.9 6.8	22,552 28.3 6.6 51,000 80.0 8.3	10,840 9.3 4.5	46,340 .30.2 3.4	11,100 10.8 5.1	7,300 6,5 4,7	119,640 77.8 3.4	49, 250 49, 2 5, 3
29 30 31 32 33 34 35	Length of the accessory leves. miles	29. 6 6, 020 356. 5 312. 7 17, 728 63. 5 18. 9	10.0 2,400 150.0 330.0					3 120	
36 37 35 39 40	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND. Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	551, 517 292, 621 258, 896 88, 5 1, 1	60, 161 27, 557 32, 604 118. 3 13. 3	10, 840 5, 400 5, 440 100. 7 1. 7	41,860 40,160 1,700 4.2 0.8	8,100 3,350 4,750 141.8 1.5	6,570 5,475 1,095 20.0 0.9	122,440 38,960 83,480 214.3 28.0	48,350 48,350
41 42 43 44	Timber and cut-over land, 1920	6,342 8,797 2,455 27.9						320 320	900
45 46 47 48 49	Other unimproved land, 1920	49, 871 306, 312 256, 441 83. 7	18, 831 51, 435 32, 604 63, 4	5, 440 5, 440 100. 0	4,480 6,180 1,700 27.5	3,000 7,750 4,750 61.3	730 1,825 1,095 60.0	83,480 83,480 100.0	
50 51 52	Swampy, seeped, or subject to overflow, 1920	395, 253 381, 234 96, 5	25, 143 24, 649 98. 0	8,640 8,640 100.0	42,308 42,308 100.0	10, 940 10, 940 100. 0	5,475 5,475 100.0	115,248 115,248 100.0	5,150 5,150 100.0
53 54 55 56	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE. Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises	4,886,681 4,588,578 298,103 8,04	850, 605 825, 605 25, 000 10, 77	62, 257 62, 257	90,092 90,092	56,506 56,500	196, 165 196, 165	481,075 481,075	259,607 259,007
57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64	Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars.	3,034,049 6.81 1,010,524 7.29 143,000 23.75 698,208 39.38	361, 335 16. 02 425, 037 8. 33 57, 500 23. 96		1.94 90,092 1.94	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		3.92 308,075 3.33 83,000 26.60	5. 27 259, 607 5. 27
65 66 67 68	CROPS. Improved land in enterprises reporting— Corn as principal crop on drained land	495, 683 21, 795 2 21, 084 12, 955	38, 86F 21, 295	10,840	41,860	3,000	6,570	120, 440	48,350

¹ When works under construction have been completed.

² Includes 4,800 acres reporting vegetables as principal crop on drained land.

COUNTY TABLE II.—OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES: 1920—Continued.

		Johnson.	Kearney.	Lancaster,	Merrick.	Nemaha.	Otoe.	Pawnee.	Richard- son,
	LAND AREA,								
1	Approximate land area of the countyacres	230, 360	330,240	545,920	296, 320	248, 960	387, 840	275, 840	348,800
2	All land in operating drainage enterprises	18,260 18,260 9.7	9,000 7,650	8,000 7,000	13,000 12,500	20,134 18,121	16,437 16,437	5,731 5,158	35,838 27,581
5	Por cent of all improved land in farms		3.0	1.6	5.6	8.6 2,013	4.9	2.5	10.5 2,269
6	Other unimproved land		1,350 720	1,000	500			573	5,988 6,577
8	Sintering loss of crops from delective dramage	020	720 9,000	8,000	12 000	1,306 20,134	16, 437	5,731	2,235 35,838
10	Assessed acreage. Excess over all land in operating enterprisesacres.	10, 200	***********		13,000	20, 101			
	DRAINAGE WORKS.						-		
11	Open ditches: Completed	30.0	1.3	7.0	6. 2	55.0	22.0	14.0	50. 5
12 13	Additional under construction	25.0	1.3	5.0	4.3 4.2	42.0	20.0 28	14.0 12	38. 0 25
11 12 13 14 15	Maximum width at bottom of ditch 1	28 15. 0	45 5.0	10. 0	5.0	30 18.0	15.0 5.0	18.0	18. P 0. 7
	Mean depth of branch ditches	5.0		4.0		7.5	0.0	•••••	0.7
17 18 19	Completedmiles. Additional under constructionmiles.			l .					••••••
19 20	Maximum completed in any enterprise. miles Maximum size of tile inches. inches.								• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
21	Accessory levees and dikes: Completedmile :	0.5	0.2				1.5		1.3
22	Additional under construction	16,500			13,000	20,134	2,107	5,731	3,677
23 24 25	Length of these ditches	25. 0 8. 0		77.0	10. 5 4. 3	55.0 14.4	2.0 5.0	14.0 12.9	8.0 11.5
26	Area having open ditches and lovees 1acres		9,000				14,330		32, 161 42. 5
27 28	Area having open ditches and lovees 1 acros. Length of these ditches miles. Average length per acro. feet. Length of the accessory lovees miles.	5. 0 15. 0	0.8				7.4		7. 0 1. 3
29 30	to an Applicable 1 has fille police!		ŀ						
31	Length of these tile								
32 33	Area drained by open diches and tile 1								
34 35	Length of these drains								• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.		Terms						
30 37	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	18,260 10,010	7,650 5,400	7,000 3,000	12,500 12,200	18, 121 10, 068	16,437 421	5,158 2,865	27,581 10,764
38	Improved land prior to drainage acres Increase since drainage acres	8,250 82.4	2,250 41.7	4,000 133.3	300	8,053 80.0	16,016	2,293 80.0	16, 817 156. 2
39 40	Por cent of increase 2 Por cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920	4.4	0.0	0.9	0.1	. 3.8	4.8	ĩ.i	6.4
41 42	Timber and ent-over land, 1920. acres. Timber and cut-over land prior to drainage. acres.	1,650 1,650				2,013 2,013	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	573	2,269 2,269
43 44	Docrease since drainage	1,650 100.0						573 100. 0	
45	Other unimproved land, 1920	0.000	1,350 3,600	1,000 5,000	500 800	8 053	16,016	573 2,293	5,988 22,805
40 47	Other unimproved hard, 1920. acres Other unimproved hard prior to drainage. acres Decreuse since drainage. acres.	6,600 6,600 100.0	2, 250 62. 5	4,000 80.0	300 37. 5	8, 053 8, 053 100. 0	16,016 100.0	1,720 75.0	16, 817 73. 7
48 49	Por cent of decrease. Por cent of decrease. Swammy second or subject to overflow 1920. acres		720					l	6,577
50 51	Swampy, scoped, or subject to overflow, 1020	8,360 8,360	2,700 1,980 73.3	3,000	13,000 13,000	10, 217 10, 217	16,016 16,016	5,731 5,731	25,011 18,434
52	Per cent of decrease	100.0	73.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	73.7
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.								
53	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enter- prises	208,559	9,600	35,500	10,250	346,000	195,889	60,000	339,124 339,124
54 55	Capital Invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919		9,600	35,500	12,250 7,000 1.48	346,000	195,889	60,000	9,46
50	Average cost per acre when completed	11.42 176,415	1.07	4.44 35,500	1.48	17.18 346,000	11.92 3,033	10. 47 60. 000	86,124
57 58	Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and leves dollars dollars.	10.69 32,144	9,600	4.44	1.48	17.18	1.44 192,856	10.47	23.42 253,000
59 60	Enterprises constructing open ditches and lovees dollars. Average cost per acro when completed dellars.	18.26					א לו ו	1	7.87
01	Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing tile druins only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dollars.								
63 64	Enterprises constructing open ditches and the drains								
	CROPS.						-		
	Improved land in enterprises reporting—	10 980	7,650	3,000	12,000	18, 121	16,437	5,158	27,581
65 60	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Corn as principal crop on drained land acres. Small grains as principal crop on drained land acres.		*,000			20, 22			
67 68	Small grains as principal crop on trained hard				500				
-	and the state of t	<u> </u>				when more	a thora 1 000		

¹ When works under construction have been completed.

² Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.

COUNTY TABLE II .- OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES: 1920-Continued.

:		Sarpy.	Saunders.	Scotts Bluff.	Sloux.	Thurston.	Washing-	Wayne.	Other counties,1
	LAND AREA.								
	Approximate land area of the countyacresacres	153,600	483,840	462,720	1,315,200	247,680	243, 200	288,000	0.491.800
:	All land in operating drainage enterprises.	32,850	30,960	16,124	4,344	12,300	25, 840	6,240	9,484,800
	Improved land. acres. Fer cent of all improved land in farms. acres. Timber and cut-over land acres.	32,050 26.5	29,040 7.0	14,110 9.0	3,904	12,300	22,760 11.1	6,240	20,085
	Timber and cut-over land acres. Other unimproved land acres.	. 200	280				J 80	2,0	0, 5 280
			1,640	2,014	2,369		3,000	••••••	5,725
8	Swampy, seeped, or subject to overflow, in enterprises acres. Suffering loss of crops from defective drainage acres.	1,090	708	1,579 1,232	87	475	500		1,280 1,960
1		32,850	30,960	16,124	4,344	12,300	34,840 9,000	6,240	26,090
	DRAINAGE WORKS.								
13	Open ditches: Completed miles	54.6	15.9	49.3	5.9	18.0	32.6	3.3	
11 12 13 14 15	Completed miles. Additional under construction miles. Maximum completed in any enterprise miles. Maximum width at bottom of ditch 2 feet. Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 2 feet. Mean depth of branch ditches 2 feet.	1.7		8.9 23.4	2.8				75.5
14	Maximum width at bottom of ditch 2	40	7.5	20	5.9 20	8.0 16	21.0 100	3.3	15, 0 20
15 16	Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 2	12.0 5.4	12.0 4.0	9.0 5.7	9.0 7.0	17.0 8.0	12. 0 6. 6	15.0 8.0	15.0
17			1	0.5		0.0	0.0	6.0	6.1
17 18 19	Completed. miles Additional under construction. miles. Mayinum completed in any extension.			13.0	1.2		**********		0.7
20	Maximum completed in any enterprise miles Maximum size of tile 2 inches Accessory levees and dikes:			0.5					0, 5 24
21	Accessory levees and dikes: Completed miles Additional under construction miles.	2.0	9.8			1	1.5		-
22	Additional under constructionmiles.	2.5	0.3				1.0		
23 24	Area drained by open ditches only 2	25,150 36.3	9,360 8.1	7,780	[<i>-</i>	12,300 18.0	24,840	6,240	23,590
25	Length of these ditches	7.0	4.6	17.3		7.7	31. 3 6. 7	$\frac{3.3}{2.8}$	73.0 16.3
26 27 28 29	Area having open ditches and levees 2	7,700 20.0	21,600 7.8				1,000		
28	Average length per acre feet.	13.7	1.0			 	$\begin{bmatrix} 1.3 \\ 6.9 \end{bmatrix}$		•••••
30	Area drained by tile only 2	4.5	10.1						
31 32	Area drained by tile only 2 acres. Length of these tile. miles. Average length per acre feet.								500 0. 5
	Area drained by open ditches and tile 2						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		5.3
33 34 35	Area drained by open ditches and tile 2			8,344 46,2	4,344 9.0				2,000
-				29.2	12.0				2.7 7.1
	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.						Committee of the Commit		
36 37	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	32,050 10,400	29,040	14,110	3,904	12,300 5,120	22,760	0,240	20,085
38 39	Increase since drainage	21,650	15,270 13,770	8,915 5,195	3,475 420	5,120 7,180	16,340 6,420	2,406 3,744	6,625 13,460
40	Per cent of increase	208.2 17.9	90.2 3.3	58.3 3.3	$\begin{array}{c c} 12, 3 \\ 0, 4 \end{array}$	140.2	39.3	150.0	203.2
41 42	Timber and cut-over land, 1920	200	280				80	1.6	0.3 280
42 43 44	Decrease since drainage	200	280				80		512
45	Other unimproved land, 1920								232 45.3
46 47	Other unimproved land, 1920 acres. Other unimproved land prior to drainage acres. Decrease since drainage acres. Per cent of decrease acres.	22,250	1,040 15,270	2,014 7,209 5,195 72.1	440 869	7 100	3,000		5,725
48	Per cent of decreaseacres	22,250 21,650 97.3	15,270 13,770 89,4	5, 195	429	7,180 7,180	9,420 6,420	3,744 3,744	18,953 13,228
49 50	Swampy, seeped, or subject to overflow, 1920	600	09,4	1,579	2,369	100.0	68.2	100.0	13,228 09.8
51 52	Decrease since drainage acres	24, 250 23, 650	13,550	5,464	4,344	8,300 8,300	18,960	3,744	1,280 $19,702$
52		97.5	18,550 100.0	3,885 71.1	1,975 45.5	8,300 100.0	18,560 97.9	3,744 100.0	18,422 93.5
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.								
53	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enter- prises	. 1	'	-	1	[j		
54 55		266, 177 262, 177	58,696 57,403	560,800	198, 058 118, 048	180,100	203,874	0,800	201,047
56	A verage cost per acre when completed	4,000 8.10	1,293	380,000 180,800	80,010	180,100	203,874	6,800	201,947
57 58	Average cost per acre when completed dollars.	217,247	100018,75912,00	34.78 73,000	45. 59	14. 64 180, 100	7.89	1.09	7.74
59 60	Additional capital required to complete these enterprises dollars. Additional capital required to complete these enterprises dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars.	8.64 48,930	2.00 39,937	0.00		14.64	194, 854 7, 84	6,800 1.09	193,830 8,22
81	Enterprises constant and	6.35	1.85			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0,020		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
62 63	Enterprises constructing open ditching and dischingted								2,500 5.00
64	Average cost per acre when completeddollarsdollars			487,800			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		5.00 5,617
-	CROPS.			58.46	45.59				2,81
65	Improved land in enterprises reporting—			Í		1		1	
66	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Corn as principal crop on drained land	32,050	29,040		-	10 000	00 -00		
67 68	Sugar beets as principal crop on drained land acres. Sugar beets as principal crop on drained land acres. Hay as principal crop on drained land acres.			10.000		12,300	22,760	6,240	15,160 500
_1	acres			10,880 3,230	3,904				2,300 2,125
	Includes only Antelope, Cass, Cherry, Dixon, Fillmore, Knox	Madia							2) 120

¹ Includes only Antelope, Cass, Cherry, Dixon, Fillmore, Knox, Madison, Morrill, Nance, Platte, Polk, Seward, Thayer, and York Counties.

9 When works under construction have been completed.

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BULLETIN

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

DRAINAGE: NORTH CAROLINA

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES

Prepared under the supervision of WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, by ROGER D. MARSDEN, Special Agent in Charge of Drainage

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INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of drainage for North Carolina collected at the census of 1920. The figures relate to conditions on January 1, 1920, except where indicated otherwise. No census of drainage has been taken heretofore, so there are no comparable figures for previous years. The data relate to the artificial drainage of land in farms and of other land that ultimately will be used for agricultural purposes. The organized drainage enterprises include considerable areas of timbered and other unimproved land not yet

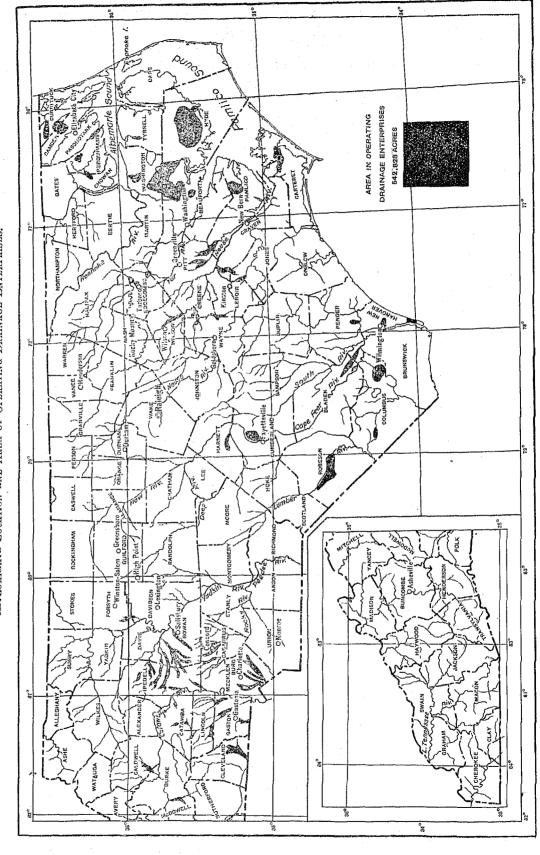
in farms. The statistics for drainage on farms were collected in the general census of agriculture, while the statistics for drainage enterprises were obtained in a special canvass of those enterprises. Since drainage on farms may be either inside or outside an organized enterprise and the drains that each individual owner installs upon his own farm may be either supplemental to or entirely independent of the works installed by an enterprise, the figures for the two parts of the drainage census are presented separately.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920.

· ITEM.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
DRAINAGE ON FARMS.		
Number of all farms in the state. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage.	269, 763 45, 246 42, 247	100. 0 16. 8 15. 7
All land in farms	20, 021, 736 8, 198, 409 1, 066, 938 1, 925, 348	100. 0 _40. 9 5. 3 9. 6
DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.	•	
Approximate land area of the state	31, 193, 600 542, 828 204, 928 244, 576 93, 324	100. 0 1. 7 0. 7 0. 8 0. 3
Capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919 Additional capital required to complete these enterprises	\$4, 526, 018 \$3, 623, 518 \$902, 500	100. 0 80. 1 19. 9

NORTH CAROLINA

APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND AREA OF OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.



DRAINAGE ON FARMS.

Explanation of terms.—To secure uniformity in the returns relating to drainage on farms, the Bureau of the Census supplied its enumerators with certain definitions, which are substantially as follows:

Drainage of agricultural land was defined, for census purposes, as the act or process of drawing off an excess of water by underground conduits, pipes, or tiles, or by open or covered trenches in the surface of the ground, for the purpose of improving the condition of the soil and crops.

The area provided with drainage, in farms, is the acreage actually benefited or made of more value for agricultural purposes by artificial drainage, but does not include land on which only temporary work has been done, such as "bedding" the fields or laying out "dead furrows" to hasten the surface flow.

The area needing drainage, in farms, comprises the additional land not now suitable for crops which could be made available for cultivation (1) "by drainage only," which is the acreage needing no clearing or which is covered with grass, weeds, or other annual growth, and (2) "by drainage and clearing," which is the acreage covered with trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Improved land in farms includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land in pasture which has been cleared or tilled, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings.

Woodland in farms includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees which produce, or later may produce, firewood or other forest products.

Farms in drainage and levee districts are those for which the operators have answered affirmatively the question, "Has any part of this farm been afforded drainage or protection against overflow by a drainage or levee district, or by the state, the county, or a private company or individual." Levee districts, however, generally are not included in the enterprises for which data are given in this bulletin (see definition of drainage enterprises, below).

Farms and farm land.—The acreage shown for drainage on farms represents land where drainage is actually in operation and which has actually become more fully available for growing crops by reason of the drainage. This is to be distinguished from the area merely provided with outlet facilities by organized drainage enterprises. Drainage on farms represents in most cases the result of work done by the farm owner, either independently or supplemental to the work done by a drainage enterprise, but the acreage would include also any farm land receiving similar benefits directly from the works of an enterprise.

DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.

Explanation of terms.—The more important terms used in connection with the census of drainage enterprises were defined as follows:

Drainage enterprises comprise public corporations and local improvement districts formed under state laws, commercial enterprises draining swamp or overflowed land for sale, other organizations that may be engaged in extensive land-drainage work, and also tracts of 500 acres or more drained by individual owners. Enterprises such as levee districts that have not authorized the construction of open ditches or tile drains are not included.

Enterprises located in more than one county were divided, for tabulation, and the part in each county treated as a separate enterprise, though the capacities of drainage pumping plants are given only in the counties in which the plants are located.

Operating enterprises, as designated in this bulletin, are those that had completed the drainage works authorized, or had at any rate begun actual construction work, on or before January 1, 1920; enterprises that had been established but had not begun construction are termed "nonoperating."

Land in drainage enterprises comprises the area that has been benefited or is to be benefited by the improvement works constructed by the enterprises. In the case of overlapping enterprises, deduction has been made for the amount of duplication.

All land in drainage enterprises is divided, without regard to drainage condition, into (a) improved land; (b) timber and cutover land, which would require clearing to be thoroughly fit for
cultivation; and (c) all other unimproved land, which would not
require expensive clearing before cultivation.

The assessed acreage for any single enterprise is the same as the area in that enterprise. However, the total assessed acreage may be considerably greater than the total land in enterprises, for in summing up the assessed acreage in the county or state, deduction was not made for acreage assessed in more than one enterprise.

Improved land in drainage enterprises consists very largely of improved farm land, though it may include some other improved land receiving benefit from the works of the enterprises.

Timber and cut-over land includes farm woodland of natural or

planted forest trees as well as other timber land or areas that would need clearing of trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Land designated as swampy or subject to overflow includes all land permanently or generally too wet for cultivation, land subject to periodical inundation by stream floods, seeped and alkali land in irrigated regions, and all other land unfit for cultivation by reason of insufficient drainage. This classification is without respect to the conditions as to improvement or timber.

The area suffering loss of crops is intended to include only land devoted to planted crops which suffer damage, either partial or complete, because of defective drainage. Land which would be cultivated if drained or protected against overflow is not included.

Capital invested, for the purpose of this investigation, was defined as cost, including charges for engineering, organization, rights of way, construction of drainage works, damages, land and buildings except those held for sale or farming, and any other expenditures properly chargeable to drainage and paid by the enterprise.

The drainage works of an enterprise include all varieties of underground conduits, pipes, or lines of tile, or drains of stone, wood, or other material; also open ditches and canals, together with accessory levees, dikes, dams, weirs, pumping machinery, gates, and other devices for the draining away or control of surface and soil waters.

Tile, as the term is here used, includes pipes of earthenware, concrete, or other material buried beneath the surface in such a way as to permit the excess water to flow away. The size, if circular, is expressed by the inside diameter in inches.

Ditches include all open artificial trenches, usually with sloping sides. The width is that of the bottom.

The type of drainage shows whether the drainage water from an enterprise is discharged by gravity or by pumping.

A pumping district is one where all or a part of the water from the drains collecting at a low point must be raised by some form of machinery in order that it may be removed from the area.

Drainage pumps include all kinds of machinery and devices for lifting the drainage water.

Pumping engines include all kinds of engines and motors for operating the drainage pumps.

Operating and nonoperating enterprises.—In the tables that follow, statistics are given for operating enterprises only, as no nonoperating drainage enterprises were found in North Carolina. The operating enterprises, as already defined, include both those that have completed their drainage works and those with such works under construction. Among the latter might be any that had completed the original plan of drainage works some years ago but were constructing extensions or enlargements on January 1, 1920.

Table 2.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified as Between Works Completed and Works Under Construction: 1920.

	LAN	о,	CAPITAL.1		
CLASS	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	To Dec. 31	Per cent of total.	Addi- tional re- quired to complete.
All organized enterprises	542, 828	100.0	\$3,623,518	100.0	\$902,500
With works completed	440, 657 102, 171	81. 2 18. 8	3, 075, 018 548, 500	84. 9 15. 1	902,500

¹ The inquiry asked for the "total cost of the enterprise to Dec. 31, 1919," and for an "estimate of additional investment to complete."

Location of enterprises.—The greater part of the land in drainage enterprises in North Carolina is in the northeastern part of the state. Of the total of 542,828 acres, 475,914 acres, or 87.7 per cent, are in the Coastal Plain region, and only 66,914 acres, or 12.3 per cent, are in the Piedmont section. On the peninsula between Albemarle Sound and Pamlico River are 227,482 acres, or 41.9 per cent of the state total.

TABLE 3.—LAND AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN ALL ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1920.

	LAN	ю.	CAPITAL.			
DRAINAGE BASIN.	Acreage.	Per	To Dec. 31, 1919.			
		cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Addi- tional re- quired to complete.	
All organized enterprises	542, 828	100.0	\$3,623,518	100.0	\$902,500	
Pamlico River Neuse River Cape Fear River Peèdee River Santee River Atlantic Ocean	116, 655 28, 499 72, 472 59, 369 46, 145 219, 688	21. 5 5. 3 13. 4 10. 9 8. 5 40. 5	642,600 339,000 448,500 593,545 439,351 1,160,522	17. 7 0. 4 12. 4 16. 4 12. 1 32. 0	440, 000 3, 000 19, 500 440, 000	

Condition of land in enterprises.—In the Coastal Plain region the drainage enterprises are for the reclamation of broad areas that are mostly timbered or cut-over swamp land. In the region of Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds much of the land surface is practically flat and only slightly above sea level. In the Piedmont section of the state the drainage problem is that of preventing damage by overflow

from stream floods of short duration, and the enterprises are generally narrow strips forming the overflowed bottom land between the hills.

The usual purpose of an organized enterprise is merely to provide adequate outlets into which the landowners of the district may drain their farms and to afford relief from overflow for the district as a unit. Therefore the fact that an enterprise which has completed the construction of the drainage works authorized contains land still swampy or subject to overflow, or land that suffers damage to crops, does not show that the improvement works are inadequate.

Table 4.—Land in All Enterprises, Classified by Condition: 1920.

	OPERATING ENTERPRISES.						
CONDITION OF LAND.	Tota	al.	Works	Works			
	Acreage.	Percent of all land,	com- pleted (acres).	con- struc- tion (acres).			
All land in enterprises	542,828	100.0	410,657	102,171			
Improved landTimber and cut-over landOther unimproved land	204, 928 244, 576 93, 324	37.8 45.1 17.2	108,500 179,934 62,214	6,419 61,642 31,110			
Swampy or subject to overflow. Suffering a loss of crops.	77,494 12,771	14.3 2.4	25,089 11,897	5 2, 405 874			

Size of enterprises.—Presentation of the statistics by counties requires that an enterprise located in more than one county be divided and the part in each county be considered a separate enterprise. In this way 104 drainage enterprises are counted in North Carolina, with an average area of 5,312 acres assessed. The assessed acreage exceeds the land in enterprises by 9,600 acres, which is the amount of overlapping. The land in enterprises and the assessed acreage on each line of Table 5 refer to the same enterprises. From the total area of each enterprise, designated as the assessed acreage, deduction was made for the amount of overlapping with enterprises organized previously, to determine the acreage to be tabulated as land in enterprise.

Table 5.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Size of Area Assessed: 1920.

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
Percent of total. Acreage. Percent of total. All operating enterprises 542,828 552,428 100.0			ASSESSED AREA,		
Less than 200 acres 120 120 (1) 200 to 499 acres 2, 907 2, 907 0.5 500 to 999 acres 15, 928 15, 928 15, 928 1,000 to 4,999 acres 93, 226 96, 926 17.4 1,000 to 9,999 acres 64,917 71, 717 13.4	AREA ASSESSED.	prises	Acreage.	of	
2, 997 2, 997 0.5 500 to 999 acres 15, 928 15, 928 2.9 5,000 to 9,999 acres 93, 226 96, 026 17, 4 10,000 to 4,990 acres 64, 917 71, 717 13.0			552, 428	100.0	
	5,000 to 9,999 acres 5,000 to 9,999 acres	2,997 15,928 93,226 64,917 265,640	2, 997 15, 928 96, 026 71, 717	0.5 2.9 17.4 13.0 48,1	

Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Character of enterprises.—The drainage enterprises in North Carolina comprise drainage districts, county drains, incorporated ditches, commercial land development companies, and private undertakings by individual landowners. The drainage districts, county drains, and incorporated ditches have been established under general laws and local or special acts intended to promote the reclamation and improvement of land that is wet or subject to overflow.

There are 81 drainage districts organized under the general drainage law of March 5, 1909 (ch. 442). Such districts are established by the superior courts of the counties in which they are situated. The petition for establishment must be signed by a majority of the resident landowners or by the owners of threefifths of the land in the proposed district. Three disinterested viewers are appointed by the clerk of the court to report regarding the practicability of the project and the proper boundaries of the district, which must include no land that will not be benefited. If the report recommends against establishment, the petition is dismissed. After the decree of establishment has been issued the viewers prepare plans for the drainage works, assess damages, and divide the land into five classes according to the benefits that will accrue to the various tracts. Public hearings are held by the clerk of the court upon the viewers' reports, before the district is established and after the assessment of damages and the classification of the lands. From the clerk's determinations regarding damages and classification, appeals may be taken to the superior court. Three drainage commissioners are appointed by the clerk of the court, after being elected by the landowners. The drainage works are constructed by the commissioners, who apportion the cost according to the classification of the land. The five classes are assessed, per acre, in the ratio 5:4:3:2:1. If the average cost is less than 25 cents per acre, the assessments are collected in one installment; if it exceeds 25 cents per acre, the drainage commissioners may issue bonds of the district, payable in 3 to 12 years, in an amount not exceeding the unpaid assessments. Districts in more than one county are under the jurisdiction of the court with which the petition is filed. Subdistricts may be organized within any drainage district, in the same manner as main dis-

A drainage district of 3,000 acres has been formed under the general drainage law of March 6, 1905 (ch. 541). Upon petition from a majority of the owners of land adjacent to and on both sides of the creek or branch the county commissioners declare the district established. Each owner then is required to clean out the watercourse through or abutting his property, or the work will be done and the cost assessed against him. One district of 1,700 acres was created by a special act of the legislature.

The county drains are organized under local laws. All but one of the enterprises in Mecklenburg County have been formed under an act of March 3, 1911 (ch. 538), applying in only that county. The law created a county drainage commission to secure such drainage improvements in the county as might seem advantageous. The land to be benefited by each drain is divided by the commission into five classes, and the cost is assessed in the same manner as provided in the drainage district law of 1909. Hearing on the classification is held by the commission, from whose determinations appeal may be taken to the superior court of the county. Damages for lands condemned are determined as in railroad condemnation cases. Plans for the works are prepared and contracts for construction are let by the commission. Assessments are levied annually until the works are paid for, at not to exceed \$5 per acre. Bonds for drainage work may be issued for the commission, not to exceed \$15,000.

One county drain has been established, to benefit 600 acres, under an act of February 27, 1885 (ch. 149), effective in only Rowan, Davidson, Davie, and Catawba Counties. Upon petition from a majority of the owners of land on any one of the streams in the county, five drainage commissioners are appointed by the county commissioners. The drainage commissioners estimate each owner's acreage that will be affected, and the owners then furnish laborers, each in proportion to his acreage and the wetness of his land, to work under overseers appointed by the commissioners.

Incorporated ditches may be established by the superior courts of the counties, under an act of April 10, 1869 (ch. 164). Petition is filed by a landowner who desires drainage and can secure outlet only across the land of another owner who also will be benefited by the drain. Commissioners are appointed by the court to determine the location and size of the drain and the proportion of cost to be paid by each owner benefited. The drain will not be established if the estimated cost exceeds three-fourths of the value of the land to be benefited, if the lower lands will not be increased 25 per cent in value, or if the owners of one-half in value of the land to be affected do not consent. A statute of 1795, also, provided for any landowner needing to secure drainage outlet across the property of an objecting owner. As amended that law requires a petition to the clerk of the superior court, who will appoint commissioners to assess the damages that the petitioner must pay before he may construct the drain.

Many amendments to the laws enumerated above have been made, but without affecting the forms of the enterprises or the methods of organization as described. A large number of local and special laws have been enacted, for which no enterprises were reported.

Table 6.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified by Character of Enterprise: 1920.

	LANI) .	C/	PITAL.	
	901 9 13 2 3 4 9	-	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi-
CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.	Acreage.	Per cont of	Amount.	Per	tional required to com-
and the state of t		total.	Amount	total.	plete.
All operating enterprises 1	542, 828	100.0	\$3,623,518	100.0	\$902,500
Drainage districts County drains Incorporated ditches Commercial developments Individual ownerships	458, 396 17, 724 6, 857 30, 976 28, 875	84. 4 8. 3 1. 3 5. 7 5. 3	3, 161, 317 113, 101 34, 100 170, 000 145, 000	87. 2 3. 1 0. 9 4. 7 4. 0	484,500 415,000 3,000

¹ No nonoperating enterprises in the state.

Drainage works.—The total works completed by the drainage enterprises to December 31, 1919, comprised 1,171.3 miles of open ditches and 33.5 miles of accessory levees; the additional lengths under construction were 367.8 miles of ditches only. These figures do not include drains or levees installed by individual farm owners supplemental to the works of the enterprises nor the works of flood protection or levee districts that had not undertaken the construction of ditches or tile drains. There is one pumping district for land drainage in North Carolina. All the drainage water from 100,000 acres is removed by 16 centrifugal pumps of 1,000,000 gallons per minute capacity, operated by steam engines capable of developing 1,000 horsepower.

Table 7.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Kind of Drainage Works: 1920.

	LAND.		CAPITAL.			
TIND OF WARKS	,	T)	To Dec. 31	1919.	Addi	
KIND OF WORKS.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.	
All kinds	542, 828	100.0	\$3,623,518	100.0	\$902,500	
Open ditches only Open ditches and levees	435, 295 107, 533	80. 2 19. 8	2,827,144 796,374	78.0 22.0	902, 500	

The average depth of the main or outlet ditch was reported for each enterprise. The maximum reported for any enterprise in the state and the maximum in each county are shown in line 15 of County Table II. The maximum length, width, and depth of outlet shown in that table for any county may not refer to the same enterprise.

In County Table II, line 16 shows the mean depth of branch ditches, which is a very crude indication of the depth of soil drainage that may be obtained in the enterprises as determined by the depth of outlet provided for farm drains. The mean depth was computed by giving each separate depth a weight in proportion to the acreage it serves. As most enterprises reported depths in whole numbers only, the

occasional decimals were omitted in making these computations. Depths of 10 feet and more were omitted; to include this group, computed as 10 feet, would show the mean depth for the state 7.5 instead of 6.7 feet.

TABLE 8.—LAND IN OPERATING ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY AVERAGE DEPTH OF BRANCH DITCHES: 1920.

DEPTH OF BRANCH DITCHES.	Acreage.	Por cont of total.
All operating enterprises	542, 828	100.0
4 0 to 4 0 faat	16, 380	3, 0 7, 6 18, 6
6.0 to 6.9 feet 6.0 to 6.9 feet 7.0 to 7.9 feet 8.0 to 8.9 feet	44, 940	19.3 8.3
9.0 to 9.9 feet 10.0 feet and more. Not reporting branches.	105,300	8, 8 19, 4 15, 0

Maintenance of works.—The law of 1909, as amended, requires that in each drainage district the original assessment for cost of construction shall include an amount estimated to be sufficient for keeping the works in repair for three years. The drainage commissioners are authorized also to levy special assessments for maintenance purposes, apportioned like the cost of construction, whenever deemed necessary by the commissioners. For maintenance of works constructed by the Mecklenburg County Drainage Commission, under the act of 1911, that commission may levy assessments apportioned like those for construction.

Table 9.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Method of Maintenance: 1920.

Talling the standard and the standard an	LANI). 	C.	APITÁL.	
METHOD OF MAINTENANCE.			To Dec. 31	Addi-	
METROD OF MAINTENANCE,	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to complete.
All operating enterprises	542, 828	100.0	\$3,623,518	100.0	\$902, 500
By district forces. By contract. By landowners Method not stated. No maintenance provided Not reporting.	9, 406 160, 101 28, 810 8, 350 295, 421 40, 740	1.7 29.5 5.3 1.5 54.4 7.5	147, 471 1, 090, 054 299, 995 79, 000 1, 827, 998 179, 000	4. 1 30. 1 8. 3 2. 2 50. 4 4. 0	13,500 514,000 375,000

Date of organization.—The progress of development in drainage is shown only roughly by the dates of the organization of the enterprises, which are the dates when the districts were established by the court or other designated official, since there may be a period of a year or more between the decree of establishment and the beginning of actual construction and since the work of construction may occupy several years in a large district. It was not practicable, however, for the census to secure data as to the time of the beginning or the completion of the drainage works. Under the date of organization are tabulated the entire area, works, and capital of each enterprise, even including any extensions made after the original plan of reclamation was completed.

Table 10.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

	LAN	o.	AREA ASSESSED.			
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.		
All operating enterprises	542, 828	100. 0	552, 428	100.0		
Before 1860 1880-1889 1905-1909 1910-1914 1915-1919	1, 650 2, 507 51, 553 347, 661 139, 457	0. 3 0. 5 9. 5 64. 0 25. 7	1,650 2,507 51,553 357,261 139,457	0. 3 0. 5 9. 3 61. 7 25. 2		

TABLE 11.—CAPITAL INVESTED IN OPERATING ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY DATE ENTERPRISE WAS ORGANIZED: 1920.

	CAPITAL.							
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	To Dec. 31	, 1019.	Addi-					
	Amount.	Per cent of total	tional required to complete.					
All operating enterprises	\$ 3,623,518	100.0	\$902, 500					
Before 1860 1880-1889 1905-1909 1910-1914 1915-1919	10,000 10,000 327,500 1,776,767 1,499,251	0.3 0.3 9.0 49.0 41.4	902, 500					

Table 12.—Drains and Levees (Completed and Under Construction) in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

		DITCI	ies.	LEVEES.		
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.		Miles.	Per cent of total.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	
All drains and levees		1,539.1	100.0	33, 5	100. 0	
Before 1860	- 1	6. 0 5. 0	0. 4 0. 3			
1905-1909 1910-1914 1915-1919		111. 7 758. 6 657. 8	7.3 49.3 42.7	2. 5 31. 0	7. 5 92. 5	
		201.0	1			

Crops.—The principal crops grown upon the drained land in drainage enterprises are corn and cotton. Data were not secured to show the part of each enterprise planted to any crop, so the enterprises have been classified according to the principal crop, and the total area of improved land is shown thus classified, in County Table II. No data were secured at the general census of agriculture to separate the crops grown upon land drained artificially from those produced upon land drained naturally.

COUNTY TABLE I .- DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920.

-		THE STATE	.	Ala- mance.		Alle- ghany.	Ans	011.	Ashe.	Beaufort.	Bertie.	Bladen.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the state or county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	269, 7 45, 2 42, 2 1, 8	39, 763 45, 246 42, 247 1, 881		705 65 242 3	1,409 90 99	3	7,706 187 592 9	3,407 515 989 1	3, 228 2, 250 1, 739 261	3, 340 1, 341 1, 000 2	2, 452 1, 223 1, 040 49
5 6 7	LAND AND FARM AREA. Approximate land area of the state or county acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres. Woodland in farms acres.	31, 193, (20, 021, 7 8, 198, 4	021,736 23 198,409 10		.75 '78	149,760 138,908 91,789		,975 ,352	273, 280 260, 765 158, 051	537, 600 218, 828 79, 403	449, 920 233, 242 87, 284	624, 640 249, 916 68, 177
8 9	Other unimproved land in farms	1,523,7	780	47 119, 583 80 18, 816 33 707 43 1, 613 01 89		45, 286 1, 833 715	45, 286 121, 71 1, 833 17, 90		87,744 14,970 3,877	134, 311 5, 114 57, 455	137, 446 8, 512 22, 698	163, 196 18, 543 30, 434
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	1,066,9 1,925,3 189,4 1,735,9	343 101			1,114 382 732	24 1	,142 ,408 ,734	23, 123 1, 345 21, 778	100, 164 1, 030 99, 125	22, 698 28, 855 1, 779 27, 076	71, 506 6, 238 65, 268
		Bruns- wick.	Bu		Burke	cabar	rus. C	Caldwell.	Camden	Carteret.	Catawba.	Chowan,
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	592		, 701 138 160	2,19 18 19	84	427 113 84 3	1,972 88 110 19	875 659 206 20	102 80	2,916 188 118 28	1,028 610 386 1
	LAND AND FARM AREA.								440 000	nag #00	001 180	407 400
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county	505, 600 209, 959 28, 554 164, 810 16, 595	266 129 126	, 960 , 134 , 467 , 615 , 052	341, 76 195, 20 58, 46 117, 77 18, 96	02 206, 61 101, 74 73,	903 873	301, 440 183, 636 61, 264 113, 788 8, 584	140, 800 52, 845 35, 384 17, 206 255	69, 464 17, 304 42, 189	261, 120 217, 463 113, 685 80, 192 23, 586	105, 600 77, 253 33, 973 41, 288 1, 992
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and cleaning acres.	1	3	,749 ,454 231 ,223	1,65 5,47 31 5,10	74 1, 13	895 214 786 428	893 2,511 556 1,955	25, 826 5, 674 90 5, 584	16,085 4,015	1,554 627 265 362	15, 966 16, 810 681 16, 129

DRAINAGE—NORTH CAROLINA.

COUNTY TABLE I.—DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920—Continued.

		Clay.	Cleve- land.	Colum- bus.	Craven.	Cumber- land.	Curri- tuck.	David- son.	Davie.	Duplin,
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	808 125 61	4,016 142 112 77	3, 580 2, 695 2, 428 37	2, 598 1, 134 582 1	3,100 706 604 5	984 266 212 13	3, 770 504 669 6	1,768 130 144	4, 686 2, 538 1, 453 2
5 6 7 8 9	LAND AND FARM AREA. Approximate land area of the county	140, 800 71, 130 24, 876 40, 871 5, 383	317, 440 252, 539 132, 425 89, 431 30, 683	597, 120 284, 184 78, 693 180, 640 24, 851	422, 400 149, 899 59, 701 72, 587 17, 611	428, 800 233, 840 92, 196 130, 864 10, 780	186, 880 88, 843 50, 589 29, 875 8, 379	364, 160 311, 746 128, 542 130, 680 52, 515	165, 120 151, 713 67, 690 56, 856 27, 167	505, 600 314, 600 98, 638 195, 236 20, 726
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acros. Farm land reported as needing drainage acros. Drainage only acros. Drainage and clearing acros.	987 386 307 79	4, 735 1, 455 341 1, 114	58, 397 130, 123 10, 479 119, 644	21,782 37,428 6,424 31,004	18,620 42,262 3,609 38,653	15, 957 7, 034 185 6, 849	3,873 21,101 1,277 19,914	1, 426 1, 686 755 931	54, 984 86, 421 3, 924 82, 497
		Edge- combe.	Forsyth.	Franklin.	Gaston.	Gates.	Graham.	Gran- ville.	Greene.	Guilford,
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	3, 840 1, 765 648 1	2, 849 155 186 23	4, 226 8 429 3	2,339 148 121 28	1,583 589 370 4	746 48 75	3,503 87 123	2,740 229 10 79	4,021 63 172 1
5 6 7 8 9	LAND AND FARM AREA. Approximate land area of the county	325, 760 256, 842 138, 733 108, 749 9, 360	240, 640 209, 604 94, 389 95, 255 19, 960	299, 520 223, 615 105, 608 102, 428 15, 579	232, 320 178, 346 87, 300 63, 656 27, 390	229, 760 125, 075 49, 140 65, 778 10, 157	190, 720 63, 112 17, 457 43, 191 2, 464	321, 920 298, 604 112, 556 151, 469 34, 579	161, 280 126, 754 67, 447 56, 056 3, 251	442, 240 350, 659 145, 795 165, 551 39, 313
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres Farm land reported as needing drainage acres Drainage only acres Drainage and clearing acres	61, 838 39, 539 3, 488 36, 051	1, 437 2, 131 1, 234 897	5,006 18,124 592 17,532	1,939 1,901 705 1,196	15, 488 13, 033 2, 079 10, 954	705 924 248 076	3, 598 5, 892 818 5, 074	4, 516 208 140 68	837 3,778 1,293 2,480
		Halifax.	Harnett.	Hay- wood.	Hender- son.	Hertford.	Hoke.	Hyde.	Irodell.	Jackson.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting laud having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	4,671 463 833 9	3,378 525 1,046	2,074 80 238	1,973 148 93	2,084 954 649 1	1,496 237 153	1, 148 491 201 38	4,115 217 234 106	1,852 108 157
	LAND AND FARM AREA.									
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county	432,640 334,803 152,328 155,880 26,595	376, 320 239, 746 90, 947 142, 809 5, 990	349, 440 172, 268 81, 706 83, 086 7, 389	229, 120 148, 741 53, 150 67, 434 28, 157	218, 240 185, 516 66, 289 114, 475 4, 752	266, 880 99, 543 52, 655 36, 402 10, 486	304, 880 80, 675 37, 080 32, 270 11, 345	376,320 347,747 160,738 151,888 35,121	310, 100 148, 588 49, 777 85, 525 13, 286
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	17,634 46,832 4,490 42,342	6, 221 46, 646 1, 409 45, 237	781 8, 108 273 7, 835	3,297 1,948 573 1,375	18, 633 24, 285 387 23, 898	4,117 5,937 337 5,600	15,697 75,265 50,117 25,148	2,461 2,564 1,246 1,318	832 5,446 297 5,149
		Johnston	Jones.	Lee.	Lonoir.	Madison.	Martin.	Mecklen- burg.	Moore.	Nash.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	7,026 1,267 1,315 2	1,540 62 67	1,465 85 260	3,162 1,502 546 11	2,935 107 82	2,515 • 274 • 203 1	4,344 183 600 24	2,176 97 158	4,451 322 485 13
	LAND AND FARM AREA.									
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county	516, 480 396, 438 177, 433 212, 552 6, 453	266, 880 156, 634 52, 808 97, 692 6, 074	167, 040 121, 006 37, 077 80, 793 3, 136	249,600 189,153 90,322 93,247 5,584	279, 040 213, 290 106, 249 97, 260 9, 781	280, 320 191, 404 79, 360 106, 055 5, 989	382, 080 288, 105 151, 447 90, 898 45, 760	408, 960 229, 597 57, 820 161, 799 9, 978	375,040 241,948 108,272 126,119 7,557
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres Farm land reported as needing drainage acres Drainage only acres Drainage and clearing acres	16,649 43,718 2,988 40,730	1,648 6,949 241 6,708	746 16, 891 533 16, 358	47, 556 28, 804 8, 663 20, 141	085 1,266 55 1,211	14, 076 18, 892 4, 655 14, 237	2, 115 10, 036 2, 015 8, 021	779 10,052 388 9,664	8,797 17,094 694 16,400

COUNTY TABLE I.—DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920—Continued.

-		New Hanover.	North- ampton.	Onslow.	Pamlico.	Pasquo- tank.	Pender.	Perqu mans	i- B. Pitt.	Ran- dolph
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	323 60 84 1	3, 501 1, 128 358 5	2, 179 740 412	1,316 811 450 344	1, 360 730 188	1,886 349 705 10	1, 40 7' 2:	32 5,937 78 2,022 89 1,122 8 27	63
56 77 89 10 11 12 13	LAND AND FARM AREA. Approximate land area of the county	138, 240 17, 926 6, 137 9, 864 1, 925 1, 244 2, 996 216 2, 780	322, 560 222, 418 104, 841 105, 156 12, 421 21, 526 11, 479 1, 591 9, 888	475, 520 193, 176 54, 196 133, 804 5, 176 15, 650 26, 463 413 26, 050	224,000 85,382 35,170 42,169 8,043 20,213 22,936 111 22,825	142, 720 84, 469 51, 085 29, 878 3, 526 26, 709 9, 147 156 8, 991	521,600 178,981 44,003 128,585 6,393 10,240 54,311 1,452 52,859	161, 22 86, 36 48, 44 37, 22 60 24, 84 8, 90 8, 86	30 293,062 33 146,327 22 137,350 75 9,385 47 52,706 72 63,627 38 3,057	405, 320 132, 242 242, 732 30, 346 773 20, 498 488
		Rich- mond.	Robeson.	Rowan.	Sampson.	Scotland.	Stanly.	Transy vania	d- Tyrrell.	Union.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and lovee districts.	1,797 25 215 1	6, 564 2, 980 1, 841 97	3,474 268 219 103	5,771 1,809 2,264 1	1,830 659 191	2,510 211 83 2	79 18 (564 1,093
5 6 7 8	LAND AND FARM AREA. Approximate land area of the county. acres. Ail land in farms. acres. Improved land in farms. acres. Woodland in farms. acres. Other unimproved land in farms. acres.	333,440 164,521 77,593 76,519 10,409	633, 600 400, 228 209, 367 161, 363 29, 498	312, 960 296, 408 145, 063 118, 042 33, 303	567, 040 427, 493 148, 867 257, 246 21, 380	223, 360 114, 942 75, 822 35, 112 4, 008	266, 240 207, 205 87, 549 103, 191 16, 465	242,50 69,98 19,38 43,28 7,31	34 54,440 33 18,610	347, 939 156, 443 160, 533
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	589 11,196 342 10,854	93, 052 89, 045 6, 570 82, 475	2, 136 4, 174 759 3, 415	36,346 123,085 6,437 116,648	18, 931 11, 810 756 11, 054	10, 432 2, 222 685 1, 537	4, 80 1, 98 80 1, 10	13 413	35,808 3,451
-		Warren.	Washin ton.	g- Watau	ga. Wayı	ne. Will	kes. W	ilson.	Yadkin.	All other counties.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	3, 169 85 502	32	1 2	249 1,	030 4 689 689 61	, 971 370 846	4,439 1,271 859 26	2,646 164 40	55, 129 651 4, 575 73
5 6 7 8 9	LAND AND FARM AREA. Approximate land area of the county acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres. Woodland in farms acres. Other unimproved land in farms acres.	272, 000 195, 381 81, 031 102, 572 11, 778		$egin{array}{c c} 6 & 171,9 \ 2 & 84,1 \ 0 & 82,9 \ \end{array}$	035 281, 38 140, 033 122,	591 369 009 109 696 211	,084 1 ,865	38,720 85,029 98,641 82,780 3,608	207, 360 202, 321 78, 920 95, 544 27, 857	6, 299, 520 4, 344, 300 1, 574, 082 2, 407, 237 362, 981
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	1, 075 28, 305 715 27, 650	3, 41	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 25,9 \\ 3 & 1,0 \end{bmatrix}$)73 1,	168 22 121	, 974 822	28, 025 18, 944 1, 067 17, 877	2,390 792 233 559	5, 559 148, 724 6, 137 142, 587

¹ No drainage in Orange and Person Counties.

DRAINAGE—NORTH CAROLINA.

COUNTY TABLE II.—OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES: 1920.

===		THE STATE.	Beaufort.	Bladon.	Camden.	Carteret.	Cleveland.	Columbus.
	LAND AREA.							
1	Approximate land area of the state or countyacres	31,193,600	537,600	624,640	140,800	366,720	317,440	597,120
2 3 4 5 6	Allland in operating drainage enterprises	542,828 201,928 2.5 244,576 93,324	59,629 24,803 31.2 34,826	7,533 6,731 9.9 802	11,914 2,979 8.4 8,935	33,000 150 0,9 4,950 27,900	14,622 10,967 8.3 3,655	34,000 5,300 6.7 28,700
7 8 9 10	Swampy or subject to overflow	77,494 12,771	3,000 59,629	7,533	11,914	32,850 33,000	2,193 2,193 14,622	34,000
	DRAINAGE WORKS.							
11 12 13 14 15 16	Completed miles Additional under construction miles Maximum completed in any enterprise miles Maximum width at bottom of ditch feet Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches feet Mean depth of branch ditches feet Mean depth of branch ditches feet	1	107.6 8.0 42.5 46 10.0 8.0	24.5 10.0 28 8.0 4.1	8.0 30 7.0 7.0	41, 2 233, 8 41, 2 8 8, 0 6, 0	24.0 24.0 35 10.0 8.0	61. 0 42. 0 14 14. 0 8. 2
17 18 19 20 21	Completed miles Additional underconstruction miles Pumping plants: Enginecapacity horsepower Pumpeapacity gallous per minute Area served by pumps acres	1,000 1,000,000						
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Area served by pumps	100,000 435,295 1,404.6 17.0 107,533 134.5 6.6 33,5	59, 629 115, 6 10, 2	7, 533 24, 5	11,914 8.0 3.5	33,000 275,0 44.0	14,622 24.0 8.7	
	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.							
29 30 31 32 33	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920. acres Improved land prior to drainage. acres Increase since drainage acres Per cent of increase Per cent necesse is of all improved land in farms, 1920	204, 928 84, 714 120, 214 141, 9 1, 5	24,803 5,819 18,984 326.2 23.9	6, 731 838 5, 893 703, 2 8, 6	2,979 2,383 596 25.0 1.7	150 150 0.9	10,967 10,967 8.3	5,300 3,000 2,300 76.7 2.9
34 35 36 37	Timber and out-over land, 1920	244, 576 311, 626 67, 050 21. 5	34,826 52,010 17,184 33.0	802 6, 695 5, 893 88. 0	8,935 9,531 506 6.3			28,700 31,600 2,300 7.4
38 39 40 41	Other unimproved land; 1920	93, 324 146, 488 53, 164 36. 3	1,800 1,800 100.0			27, 900 28, 050 150 0. 5	3,655 14,622 10,967 75.0	
42 43 44 45	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	77, 494 311, 110 233, 616 75, 1	3,000 33,000 30,000 90.9	5,700 5,700 100.0	5, 967 5, 957 100. 0	32,850 33,000 150 0.5	2,193 14,622 12,429 85.0	28,000 28,000 100.0
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.							
46 47 48 49	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises	4,526,018 3,623,518 902,500 8.34	333, 250 304, 250 29, 000 5, 59	61,000 61,000 8.10	30,000 30,000 2.52	395,000 65,000 330,000 11.97	75,000 75,000 5.13	232,000 232,000 6,82
50 51 52 53	Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars.	$3,729,644 \\ 8.57 \\ 796,374 \\ 7.41$	333, 250 5, 59	61,000 8.10	30,000 2.52	395,000 11.97	75,000 5.13	232,000 6.82
]	CROPS.							
54 55 56	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Corn as principal crop on drained land	183,658 19,678 21,592	21,803 3,000	6,731	2,979	150	10,967	5,300

¹ When works under construction have been completed.

² Includes ²⁴² acres not reporting principal crop.

COUNTY TABLE II.—OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES: 1920—Continued.

		Craven.	Cumber- land.	Currituck.	Edge- combe.	Harnett.	Hyde.	Iredell.	Lenoir.
	LAND AREA.						4		
1.	Approximate land area of the countyacres	422, 400	428,800	186,880	325,760	376,320	394,880	376,320	249,600
2	All land in operating drainage enterprisesacres.	7,800	23,000	25,915 8,579	4,857	6,730	128,529	8,679	4,833
4	Per cent of all improved land in farms	2,190 3.7	13,800 15,0	17.0	4,857 3.5	5,048 5.6	33,728 91.0	7,509 4.7	2,376 2,6
5 6	All land in operating drainage enterprises	5,610	9,200	17,336		1,682	42,671 52,130	591 579	2,457
7					251		28,636	1,874	
8	Swampy or subject to overflow	7,800	23,000		251 4,857	6,730	131,329	1,831 8,679	4,833
0	Excess over an land in enterprisesacres						2,800		
	DRAINAGE WORKS. Open ditches:						ĺ	·	
1 2	Completed miles Additional under construction miles	18.5	37.0	30.0	14.0	15.0	125. 6 95. 3	90.0 4.2	11.7
3 4	Maximum completed in any enterprise	10.5 30	37. 0 16	22.0 30	6.0 20	15. 0 14	110. 0 70	15.5 35	8.0 30
5 6	Maximum completed in any enterprise miles. Maximum width at bottom of ditch 'feet. Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 'feet. Mean depth of branch ditches 'feet.	. 8.0 5.9	6.0 6.0	7.0 5.9	12.0	10.0 4.0	10. 0 7. 7	9.0 7.2	8.0 5.0
- 1	Accessory levees and dikes: Completed miles Additional under construction miles	0. 5	17.0	0.0		4.0	((
8	Additional under construction miles.						30.0		
9	Pumping plants: Engine capacityhorsepower						1,000		
$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	Engine capacity						1,000,000		
2	Area drained by open ditches only 1acres	7,800	23,000	25,915	4,857	6,730	28,529	8,679	4,833
2 3 4 5 6 7	Length of these ditches	18.5 12.5	37.0 8.5	30.0	14.0 15.2	15.0 11.8	110.9 20.5	94.2 57.3	11.7 12.8
ā	Area having open ditches and levees!						100,000		
7 8	Area drained by open ditches only 1						5.8		
°	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.						30.0		
0	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	2,190	13,800	8,579	4,857	5,048	33,728	7,509	2,376
o	Improved land prior to drainageacres	1,600	9,200	7,283	1,525	4,038	25, 185	2,895 4.614	1,642
0 1 2 3	Improved land prior to drainage	590 36. 9	4,600 50,0	1,296 17.8	3,332 218.5	1,010 25.0	8,543 33.9	159.4	734 44. 7
- 1		1.0	5.0	2.6	2.4	1.1	23.1	2.9	0.8
$\frac{4}{5}$	Timber and cut-over land, 1920	5,610 6,200	9,200 13,800	18,632			$42,671 \\ 51,214$	501 1,660	2,457 3, <u>1</u> 91
4 5 6 7	Timber and cut-over land, 1920	590 9.5	4,600 33,3	1,296 . 7.0			8,543 16,7	$1,069 \\ 64.4$	734 23.0
١						1,682	52,130	579	
9 0 1	Other unimproved land, 1920				3,332 3,332	2,692 1,010	52, 130	$\frac{4,124}{3,545}$	
ĭ	Per cent of decrease				100.0	37.5		86.0	
2	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	380 7,800			251 4,332	3,365	28,636 75,622	1,874 3,935	4,000
3	Decrease since drainage aeres	7,420			4,081 94,2	3,365 100.0	46, 986 62, 1	2,061 52.4	4,000 100.0
5	Per cent of decrease	95.1			94.2	100.0		02.1	100.0
			:						
6	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enter- prises dollars. Capital invested in those enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919. dollars.	89,000	76,500	73,000	30,000	30,000 30,000	$1,215,272 \\ 800,272$	197,225 183,725	32,500 32,500
7 8	Additional capital required to complete these enterprisesdollars	89,000	76,500	73,000	30,000	4, 46	415,000	13,500	
9	Average cost per acre when completeddollars	11.41	3. 33	2.82	6.18	1	9.46	22.72	0.72
0	Enterprises constructing open ditches only	89,000 11.41	76,500 3.33	$73,000 \\ 2.82$	30,000 6.18	30,000 4,46	$479,898 \\ 16,82$	197, 225 22, 72	32, 500 6. 72
1 2 3	Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees						735, 374 7. 35		
"	CROPS.							and the second second	
	Improved land in enterprises reporting—		.	1	1	}	ł		
4	Corn as principal crop on drained land acres. Cotton as principal crop on drained land acres.	2, 190	13,800	8,579	4,157 700	5,048	33,728	7,500	2,376
5									

¹ When works under construction have been completed.

DRAINAGE—NORTH CAROLINA.

COUNTY TABLE II.—OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES: 1920—Continued.

. =		Mecklen- burg.	Pamlico.	Perqui- mans.	Pitt.	Robeson.	Rowan.	Washing- ton .	Other counties,
1	LAND AREA. Approximate land area of the countyacres.	382,080	224,000	101,280	401,280	633,600	312,960	209, 280	23, 523, 840
2 3 4 5	All land in operating drainage enterprises	17, 224 14, 358 9, 5 484 2, 382	19,875 867 2.5 19,008	8,300 8,300 17.1	6,200 1,760 1.2 4,440	32,600 9,780 4.7 22,820	7,027 5,151 3.6 960 916	38, 444 5, 617 15. 9 32, 827	42,117 30,078 2.3 7,959 4,080
7 8 9 10	Swampy or subject to overflow	1,133 1,247	19,875	1,500 8,300	250 171 6,200	32,600	1,200 1,174 7,027	1,251 251 45,244 6,800	4,476 4,134 42,117
11 12 13 14 15 16	Open ditches: Completed	50. 0 14. 0 36 9. 0 8. 0	25. 0 20. 0 20 9. 0 6. 8	14. 0 10. 0 30 11. 0	20. 0 11. 5 30 8. 0 7. 0	55. 0 55. 0 22 8. 0 6. 0	63.0 12.0 50 11.0 6.5	88. 6 25. 4 58. 0 46 8. 5 9. 1	247. 6 1. 1 14. 0 40 14. 0 5. 5
17 18 19 20 21	Completed miles Additional under construction. miles Pumping plants: horsopower Engine capacity. horsopower Pump capacity. gallons per minute Area served by pumps across				1				
22 23 24 25 26 27 28		17,224 50.0 15.3	19,875 25.0 6.6	8,300 14.0 8.9	6,200 20.0 17.0	32, 000 55. 0 8. 9	7,027 63.0 47.3	38, 444 114. 0 15. 7	42,117 248.7 31.2
	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.								
29 30 31 32 33	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	14,358 1,470 12,888 876.7 8.5	867 867 2.5	8,300 3,530 4,770 135.1 9.8	1,760 150 1,610	9,780 6,520 3,200 50.0	5, 151 681 4, 470 656, 4 3, 1	5, 617 1, 136 4, 481 394. 5 12. 7	30,078 5,819 24,259 416.9 1.9
34 35 36 37	Timber and cut-over land, 1920	484 3,043 2,559 84.1	19,008 19,875 867 4.4	4,770 4,770 4,770 100.0	4, 440 6, 050 1, 610 26. 6	22,820 26,080 3,260 12.5	960 1,593 633 39.7	32,827 37,308 4,481 12.0	7,959 14,024 6,065 43.2
38 39 40 41	Other unimproved land, 1920	2,382 12,711 10,329 81.3					916 4, 753 3, 837 80. 7		4,080 22,274 18,194 81.7
42 43 44 45	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	1,133 16,308 15,175 93.1	16,000 16,000 100.0		5,200		1, 200 3, 210 2, 010 62, 6	1,251 24,151 22,900 94.8	4,476 26,908 22,432 83.4
ĺ	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.							** The state of th	
46 47 48 49	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enter- prises dollars. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919 dollars. Additional capital required to complete these enterprises. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars.	115,101 115,101 6.68	96,000 96,000 4.83	45, 625 45, 625 5. 50	77,600 77,600	165,000 165,000	129, 026 129, 026	440,352 334,352 106,000 11,45	587,567 578,567 9,000 13.95
51 I	Enterprises constructing open ditches only. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars.	115,101 6.68	96,000 4.83	45, 625 5. 50	77,600 12.52	165,000 5.06	129, 026 18. 36	440, 352 11, 45	587,507 13.95
	CROPS.								
54 55 56	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Corn as principal crop on drained land	14,358	867	8,300	960 800	9,780	5,151	5,617	28, 136 350 41, 592
		<u></u>							,

1 Includes only Alexander, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Catawba, Chowan, Davidson, Forsyth, Gaston, Greene, Jones, Lincoln, McDowell, New Hanover, Pender, 1 When works under construction have been completed.

1 Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.

2 Includes 242 acres not reporting principal crop.

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BULLETIN

BUREAU OF The census

DRAINAGE: NORTH DAKOTA

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES

Prepared under the supervision of WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, by ROGER D. MARSDEN, Special Agent in Charge of Drainage

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INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of drainage for North Dakota collected at the census of 1920. The figures relate to conditions on January 1, 1920, except where indicated otherwise. No census of drainage has been taken heretofore, so there are no comparable figures for previous years. The data relate to the artificial drainage of land in farms, and of other land that ultimately will be used for agricultural purposes. The organized drainage enterprises may include considerable areas of unimproved land not yet

in farms. The statistics for drainage on farms were collected in the general census of agriculture, while the statistics for drainage enterprises were obtained in a special canvass of those enterprises. Since drainage on farms may be either inside or outside an organized enterprise, and the drains that each individual owner constructs on his own farm may be either supplemental to or entirely independent of the works installed by an enterprise, the figures for the two parts of the drainage census are shown separately.

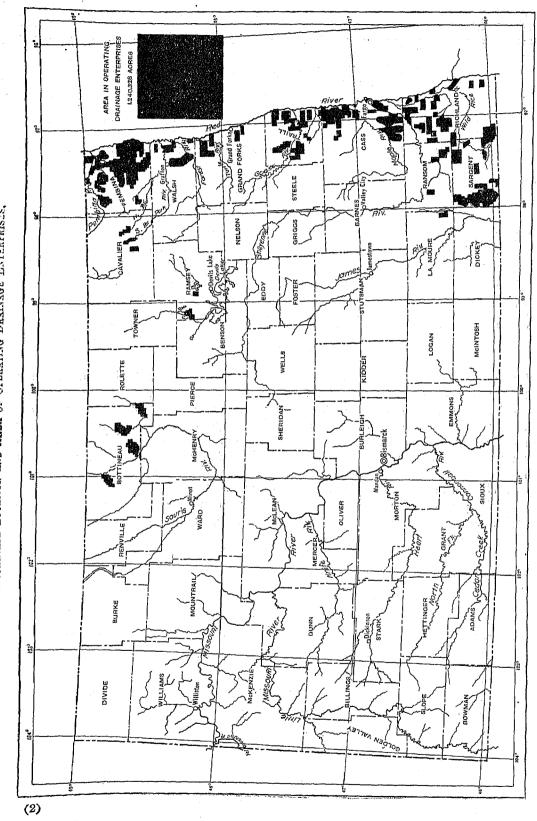
TABLE 1.—SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920.

ITEM.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
DRAINAGE ON FARMS.		
Number of all farms in the state. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage.	682	100. 0 0. 9 3. 4
All land in farms	24, 563, 178 89, 054	100. 0 67. 8 0. 2 0. 6
drainage enterprises.		ĺ
Approximate land area of the state acres. All land in operating drainage enterprises acres. Improved land acres. Unimproved land acres.	1, 240, 328	100, 0 2, 8 2, 3 0, 5
Capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919	\$2, 261, 449 \$2, 208, 049 \$53, 400	100. 0 97. 6 2. 4

¹ No timber or cut-over land reported.

NORTH DAKOTA

APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND AREA OF OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES,



DRAINAGE ON FARMS.

Explanation of terms.—To secure uniformity in the returns relating to drainage on farms, the Bureau of the Census supplied its enumerators with certain definitions, which are substantially as follows:

Drainage of agricultural land was defined, for census purposes, as the act or process of drawing off an excess of water by underground conduits, pipes, or tiles, or by open or covered trenches in the surface of the ground, for the purpose of improving the condition of the soil and crops.

The area provided with drainage, in farms, is the acreage actually benefited or made of more value for agricultural purposes by artificial drainage, but does not include land on which only temporary work has been done, such as "bedding" the fields or laying out "dead furrows" to hasten the surface flow.

The area needing drainage, in farms, comprises the additional land not now suitable for crops which could be made available for cultivation (1) "by drainage only," which is the acreage needing no clearing or which is covered with grass, weeds, or other annual growth, and (2) "by drainage and clearing," which is the acreage covered with trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Improved land in farms includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land in pasture which has been cleared or tilled, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings.

Woodland in farms includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees which produce, or later may produce, firewood or other forest products.

Farms in drainage and levee districts are those for which the operators have answered affirmatively the question, "Has any part of this farm been afforded drainage or protection against overflow by a drainage or levee district, or by the state, the county, or a private company or individual?" Levee districts, however, generally are not included in the enterprises for which data are given in this bulletin (see definition of drainage enterprises, below).

Farms and farm land.—The acreage shown for drainage on farms represents land where drainage is actually in operation and which has actually become more fully available for growing crops by reason of the drainage. This is to be distinguished from the area merely provided with outlet facilities by organized drainage enterprises. Drainage on farms represents in most cases the result of work done by the farm owner, either independently or supplemental to the work done by a drainage enterprise, but the acreage would include also any farm land receiving similar benefits directly from the works of an enterprise.

DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.

Explanation of terms.—The more important terms used in connection with the census of drainage enterprises were defined as follows:

Drainage enterprises comprise public corporations and local improvement districts formed under state laws, commercial enterprises draining swamp or overflowed land for sale, other organizations that may be engaged in extensive land-drainage work, and also tracts of 500 acres or more drained by individual owners. Enterprises such as levee districts that have not authorized the construction of open ditches or tile drains are not included.

Enterprises located in more than one county were divided, for tabulation, and the part in each county treated as a separate enterprise, though the capacities of drainage pumping plants are given only in the counties in which the plants are located.

Operating enterprises, as designated in this bulletin, are those that had completed the drainage works authorized, or had at any rate begun actual construction work, on or before January 1, 1920; enterprises that had been established but had not begun construction are termed "nonoperating."

Land in drainage enterprises comprises the area that has been benefited or is to be benefited by the improvement works constructed by the enterprises. In the case of overlapping enterprises, deduction has been made for the amount of duplication.

All land in drainage enterprises is divided, without regard to drainage condition, into (a) improved land; (b) timber and cutover land, which would require clearing to be thoroughly fit for
cultivation; and (c) all other unimproved land, which would not
require expensive clearing before cultivation.

The assessed acreage for any single enterprise is the same as the area in that enterprise. However, the total assessed acreage may be considerably greater than the total land in enterprises, for in summing up the assessed acreage in the county or state, deduction was not made for acreage assessed in more than one enterprise.

Improved land in drainage enterprises consists very largely of improved farm land, though it may include some other improved land receiving benefit from the works of the enterprises.

Timber and cut-over land includes farm woodland of natural or

planted forest trees as well as other timber land or areas that would need clearing of trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Land designated as swampy or subject to overflow includes all land permanently or generally too wet for cultivation, land subject to periodical inundation by stream floods, seeped and alkali land in irrigated regions, and all other land unfit for cultivation by reason of insufficient drainage. This classification is without respect to the conditions as to improvement or timber.

The area suffering loss of crops is intended to include only land devoted to planted crops which suffer damage, either partial or complete, because of defective drainage. Land which would be cultivated if drained or protected against overflow is not included.

Capital invested, for the purpose of this investigation, was defined as cost, including charges for engineering, organization, rights of way, construction of drainage works, damages, land and buildings except those held for sale or farming, and any other expenditures properly chargeable to drainage and paid by the enterprise.

The drainage works of an enterprise include all varieties of underground conduits, pipes, or lines of tile, or drains of stone, wood, or other material; also open ditches and canals, together with accessory levees, dikes, dams, weirs, pumping machinery, gates, and other devices for the draining away or control of surface and soil waters

Tile, as the term is here used, includes pipes of earthenware, concrete, or other material buried beneath the surface in such a way as to permit the excess water to flow away. The size, if circular, is expressed by the inside diameter in inches.

Ditches include all open artificial trenches, usually with sloping sides. The width is that of the bottom.

The type of drainage shows whether the drainage water from an enterprise is discharged by gravity or by pumping.

A pumping district is one where all or a part of the water from the drains collecting at a low point must be raised by some form of machinery in order that it may be removed from the area.

Drainage pumps include all kinds of machinery and devices for lifting the drainage water.

Pumping engines include all kinds of engines and motors for operating the drainage pumps.

Operating and nonoperating enterprises.-In most of the tables that follow, statistics are given for operating enterprises only. These enterprises, as already defined, include both those which have completed their drainage works and those with such works under construction; among the latter might be any that had completed the original plan of reclamation some years ago but were constructing extensions or enlargements on January 1, 1920. The nonoperating enterprises have a legal existence, though they have not yet accomplished any drainage. They may include districts that on the census date had completed their plans, sold bonds to cover the cost of the undertaking, and let contracts for the construction work, and also districts that had just been established by the drain commissioners and were still subject to considerable change in area, plan of drainage works, and cost.

Table 2.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified as Between Operating and Nonoperating Enterprises: 1920.

	LAND		CAPITAL.1					
CLASS.		Per	To Dec. 31	Addi-				
CARSON	Acreage.	cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional re- quired to com- plete.			
All organized enterprises	1, 248, 328	100.0	\$2,208,049	100.0	\$ 77,723			
Operating enterprises With works completed With works under construction.	1,240,328 1,100,044 140,284	99. 4 88. 1 11. 2	2,208,049 1,863,788 344,261	100.0 84.4 15.6	53, 400 53, 400			
Nonoperating enterprises	8,000	0.6			24, 323			

 $^{^1}$ The inquiry asked for the "total cost of the enterprise to Dec. 31, 1919," and for an "estimate of additional investment to complete."

Location of enterprises.—All but a small part of the area in drainage enterprises in North Dakota is in the extreme eastern part of the state, in the broad belt of comparatively level land which borders Red River. A small area in La Moure County is drained through James River to the Missouri, and the enterprises in Bottineau County are drained through Souris River.

TABLE 3.—LAND AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN ALL ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1920.

	LAND).	CAPITAL,			
DRAINAGE BASIN.		Per	To Dec. 31, 1919.		Ađdi-	
	Acreage.	cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.	
All organized enterprises	1, 248, 328	100.0	\$2, 208, 049	100.0	\$77,723	
Operating enterprises Missouri River Red River Souris River Nonoperating enterprises Red River	1, 240, 328 3, 300 1, 187, 233 49, 795 8, 000 8, 000	99. 4 0. 3 95. 1 4. 0 0. 6 0. 6	2, 208, 049 22, 500 2, 014, 453 171, 096	100. 0 1. 0 91. 2 7. 8	53,400 53,400 24,323 24,323	

Condition of land in enterprises.—The purpose of the drainage enterprises in this state has been the reclamation and improvement of swampy land or land subject to overflow. None of the enterprises is for the drainage of irrigated land. The natural channels of the streams tributary to Red River where they cross the level bottom land are not adequate to carry the run-off from storms and from melting snow on the hills to the west. Many of the well-defined channels of small and moderate size practically disappear at short distances below the foot of the hills, so the waters are spread over considerable areas until artificial channels are provided. The drainage of this valley as a whole is rendered specially difficult by the northward course of Red River, which may be ice-bound north of the Canadian boundary while higher temperatures in Minnesota and the Dakotas are melting the snow and causing that stream to overflow.

The usual purpose of an organized enterprise is merely to provide adequate outlets into which the landowners of the district may drain their farms and to afford relief from overflows for the district as a unit. Therefore the fact that an enterprise which has completed the construction of the drainage works authorized contains land still swampy or subject to overflow, or land that suffers damage to crops, does not show that the improvement works are inadequate.

TABLE 4.—LAND IN ALL ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY CONDITION: 1920.

	OPE	OPERATING ENTERPRISES.					
CONDITION OF LAND.	Total		·	Works	Nonop- erating enter-		
CONDITION OF LAND.	Acreage.	Per cent of all land.	Works completed (acres).	under construc- tion (acres).	prises (acres).		
All land in enterprises	1,240,328	100.0	1, 100, 044	140, 284	8,000		
Improved land Unimproved land ¹	1, 026, 574 213, 754	82. 8 17. 2	920, 304 179, 740	106, 270 34, 014	5, 334 2, 666		
Swampy or subject to overflow. Suffering a loss of crops	12, 332 4, 819	1. 0 0. 4	12, 332 4, 819		2,000		

¹ No timber or cut-over land reported.

Size of enterprises.—Presentation of the statistics by counties requires that an enterprise located in more than one county be divided and the part in each county be considered a separate enterprise. In this way, 137 operating drainage enterprises are counted in North Dakota, with an average area of 9,053 acres. There is no overlapping of the enterprises in this state.

Table 5.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Size of Area Assessed: 1920.

	T 3 !	ASSESSED AREA.			
AREA ASSESSED.	Land in enterprises (acres).	Acreage.	Per cent of total.		
All operating enterprises	1,240,328	1, 240, 328	100.0		
500 to 999 acres. 1,000 to 4,999 acres. 50,000 to 9,999 acres. 10,000 to 49,999 acres. 50,000 to 99,999 acres.		640 148, 680 358, 390 501, 377 231, 241	0. 1 12. 0 28. 9 40. 4 18. 6		

Character of enterprises.—All the drainage enterprises in North Dakota are county drains under the control of the county board of drain commissioners. This board of three freeholders is appointed by the board of county commissioners upon their own volition or upon petition from interested landowners.

The board of drain commissioners may establish drains for wet land whenever such drains will be conducive to public health, convenience, and welfare. If the chief object sought is to drain land to be used for agricultural purposes, a petition for the drain must be signed by six or more freeholders whose property will be affected. Plans, specifications, and estimates are prepared by a surveyor employed by the drain commissioners, who hold a public hearing upon the surveyor's report. The drain is established if sufficient cause for the petition is shown and if the cost of the proposed drain will not exceed the benefits to be derived, provided twothirds of the landowners who would be subject to assessment do not petition against establishment. Appeal from the decision establishing a drain may be taken to the district court for trial without jury. The cost of the enterprise is assessed against the tracts of land in proportion to the benefits they will receive. Counties, cities, towns, and railroads are assessed if they will be benefited.

Damages for rights of way are determined by jury in the district court, or by the court or a referee if jury trial is waived. Assessments of benefits are made by the board of drain commissioners and reviewed by them at a public hearing. An appeal from these assessments, or for review of the location and design of any drain, may be made to the state engineer by two-thirds of the landowners affected by the drain. Contracts for construction are let by the drain commissioners. Bonds to finance the enterprise may be issued by the board of county commissioners, to run not more than 15 years and to be paid only from the assessments levied for the drain. When a drain is to be located in more than one county, the petition is presented to the board of drain commissioners in each county affected, and all those boards act jointly.

The present county drainage law of North Dakota was enacted March 8, 1895 (ch. 51), but has been amended many times. The principal amendments relate to the number of signatures on the petition (1903), to appeals from decisions of the drain commissioners (1911 and 1915), and to the time of payment of bonds (1901 and 1907). The first general drainage law of the state was enacted March 18, 1893 (ch. 55). It provided for the appointment of a county board of drain commissioners and for a method of establishing county drains generally similar to that provided in the law of 1895, which repealed the earlier statute. Only one enterprise, of 3,520 acres, was reported as organized under the law of 1893.

Township drains may be established by the board of supervisors of any township under a law of March 12, 1915 (ch. 124), as amended March 3, 1919 (ch. 114). These are under the control of the township supervisors. The cost is paid from the township funds if the cost does not exceed \$3,000 and if the enterprise is approved by a majority vote of the people of the township; otherwise the cost is assessed in proportion to benefits. No enterprises were reported as organized under this law.

An act of March 13, 1919 (ch. 115), created a flood-control commission, consisting of the dean of the state agricultural college, the dean of the state school of mines, the state engineer, and two citizens appointed by the governor, to make surveys and plans for controlling floods.

Laws authorizing the establishment of public drains by boards of county commissioners and by boards of township supervisors, upon petition of one or more owners of land to be affected, were enacted by the legislature of Dakota territory in 1883. Viewers were appointed to locate the drains and to assess damages and benefits, the costs being assessed against the lands in proportion to the benefits.

Drainage works.—The total works completed by drainage enterprises to December 31, 1919, comprised 708.3 miles of open ditches, 9.3 miles of tile drains, and 2.1 miles of accessory levees; the additional works under construction were 4.0 miles of open ditches. These figures do not include drains or levees installed by individual farm owners supplemental to the works of the drainage enterprises, nor the works of flood protection or levee districts that had not undertaken the construction of ditches or tile drains. There are no pumping districts in the state.

TABLE 6.—LAND AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN OPERATING ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY KIND OF DRAINAGE WORKS: 1920.

	LAND		CAPITAL.			
		Per	To Dec. 31,	Addl- tional		
KIND OF WORKS.	Acreage.	cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	required to com plete.	
All kinds	1, 240, 328	100.0	\$2, 208, 019	100.0	\$53,400	
Open ditches only Open ditches and levess Tile drains only. Open ditches and tile drains	1, 217, 028 9, 600 10, 820 2, 880	98, 1 0, 8 0, 9 0, 2	2, 146, 758 12, 368 42, 908 6, 015	97.2 0.6 1.9 0.3	53, 400	

The average depth of the main or outlet ditch was reported for each enterprise. The maximum reported for any enterprise in the state and the maximum in each county are shown in line 14 of County Table II. The maximum length, width, and depth of outlet shown in that table for any county may not refer to the same enterprise.

In County Table II, line 15 shows the mean depth of branch ditches (open ditches only), which is a very crude indication of the depth of soil drainage that may be obtained in the enterprises as determined by the depth of outlet provided for farm drains. The mean depth was computed by giving each separate depth a weight in proportion to the acreage it serves. As most enterprises reported depths in whole numbers only, the occasional decimals were omitted in making these computations. Depths less than 3 feet were omitted; to include this group, computed as 3 feet, would not change the mean depth for the state, 3.7 feet.

TABLE 7.—LAND IN OPERATING ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY AVERAGE DEPTH OF BRANCH DITCHES: 1920.

DEPTH OF BRANCH DITCHES.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.
All operating enterprises	1,240,328	100.0
Less than 3 feet	15,600 96,200 227,124	1, 2 7, 8 18, 3
4.0 to 4.9 feet. Not reporting branches.	901, 404	72.7

Maintenance of works.—The drainage law of 1895 provided that all drains constructed under that act should be kept in good repair by the board of county commissioners, and the existing statutes have made that provision applicable to the improvements established under any drainage law of the state. In the case of a drain that is situated in more than one county, the board of county commissioners of each county affected is required to keep in good condition the portion of the drain that is situated in that county. However, systematic maintenance was reported for enterprises embracing a total of only 82,080 acres, representing an investment of \$82,459, the work being done by contract.

Date of organization.—The progress in drainage is shown only roughly by the dates of the organization of the enterprises, which are the dates when the districts were established by the drain commissioners, since there may be a period of a year or more between the decree of establishment and the beginning of actual construction, and since the work of construction may occupy several years in a large district. It was not practicable, however, for the census to secure data as to the time of the beginning or the completion of the drainage works. Under the date of organization are tabulated the entire area, works, and capital of each enterprise, including extensions made after the original plan of reclamation was completed.

TABLE 8.—LAND IN OPERATING ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY DATE ENTERPRISE WAS ORGANIZED: 1920.

	LANI	o.	AREA ASSESSED.			
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.		
All operating enterprises	1, 240, 328	100.0	1, 240, 328	100.0		
1890 to 1899 1900 to 1904 1905 to 1909 1910 to 1914 1915 to 1919	87, 340 176, 055 611, 659 61, 380 303, 894	7, 0 14, 2 49, 3 5, 0 24, 5	87, 340 176, 055 611, 650 61, 380 303, 894	7. 0 14, 2 49, 3 5, 0 24, 5		

TABLE 9.—CAPITAL INVESTED IN OPERATING ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY DATE ENTERPRISE WAS ORGANIZED: 1920.

	CAPITAL INVESTI D.			
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	To Dec. 31	Addi-		
	Amount.	Per cent	and though her	
All operating enterprises	\$2, 208, 049	100.0	\$ 53, 400	
1890 to 1899. 1900 to 1904. 1905 to 1909. 1910 to 1914.	154, 061 183, 657 905, 459 70, 940 833, 932	7. 0 8. 3 43. 7 3. 2 37. 8	53,400	

TABLE 10.—DRAINS AND LEVEES (COMPLETED AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION) IN OPERATING ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY DATE ENTERPRISE WAS ORGANIZED: 1920.

	DITCHES.		TILI	С.	LEVEES.		
date of organi- zation.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	Miles.	Per cent of total.1	Miles.	Per cent of total.1	
All drains and levees	712.3	100.0	9.3	100.0	2. 1	100.0	
1890 to 1899. 1000 to 1904. 1905 to 1909. 1910 to 1914.	63.3 90.5 334.8 32.7	8, 9 12, 7 47, 0 4, 6	0.3		0.1 2.0		
1915 to 1919	191.0	26,8	9, 0			1	

¹ Per cent not shown when base is less than 100.

Crops.—The principal crop grown upon the drained land was reported as wheat for most of the drainage enterprises, though hay was so reported for a small part of them. Statistics were not secured to show the part of each enterprise planted to any crop, so the enterprises have been classified according to the principal crop, and the total area of improved land is shown thus classified in County Table II. Information was not obtained at the general census of agriculture to separate the crops grown upon land drained artificially from those produced upon land drained naturally.

COUNTY TABLE II.—OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES: 1920.

=		THE STATE.	Bottineau.	Cass.	Cavalier.	Grand Forks.	La Moure
	LAND AREA.						
1	Approximate land area of the state or countyacres.	44, 917, 120	1,075,840	1,128,320	956, 160	917, 120	731,080
	All land in operating drainage enterprises	1, 240, 328	49, 795 32, 000	201,580	12,700 4,019	47,000 40,586	3, 300 2, 640
3 4	Improved land	1,026,574 4,2	4.0	155, 135 16, 4	0.5	5.6	0.6
5	Unimproved land 1acres	213, 754	17,795	46,445	8,681	6,414	600
6	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprisesacres	12,332		960		,	
7 8 9	Suffering loss of crops from defective drainage	4,819 1,240,328	49, 795	201,580	12,700	47,000	3,300
9	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises						
	DRAINAGE WORKS.						
10	Open ditches: miles.	708.3	44.0	177.3 1.5	12.0	25.8	
11	Additional under construction	4, 0 45, 1	20.0	15.6	5.0	10, 2	
12 13 14	Maximum width at bottom of ditch 2	80 14, 0	80 6.0	$\frac{29}{14.0}$	5. 0	6.0	
14 15	Completed miles Additional under construction miles Additional under construction miles Maximum completed in any enterprise miles Maximum width at bottom of ditch 2 feet Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 2 feet Mean depth of branch ditches 2 feet	3.7					
	miles	9.3					4.5
16 17	1 4 distance and a construction	4, 5					4. 5
18 19	Maximum completed in any enterprise. miles Maximum size of tile 2 inches.	22					22
		2.1					
$\frac{20}{21}$	Accessory reversing dises. Completedmiles. Additional under constructionmiles.						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
22	Area drained by open ditches only 2acres	1, 217, 028	49, 795 44. 0	201,580	12,700	47,000	
22 23 24	Area drained by open ditches only 2	706.0 3.1	4.7	178, 8 4, 7	12.0 5.0	25, 8 2, 9	
	A real basing both open distable and layons 2	9,600					
26 26	Length of these ditches	4.0					
25 26 27 28	Area having both open ditches and levees 2. acres. Length of these ditches . miles. Average length per acre feet. Length of these accessory levees miles.	2. 2 2. 1					
		10,820	[3,300
29 30 31	Area drained by tile only 2	9,0					4.5
31		4.4	i 1				
32 33 34	Area drained by both ditches and tile 2acres. Length of these drainsmiles	2,880 2,6					
34	Average length per acre	4,8					
	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.						
35 36 37	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	1,026,574 691,005	32,000 26,000	155, 135 115, 764	4, 019 3, 473	40, 586 28, 548	2, 040
37	Increase since drainage	335, 569	6,000	39, 371	546	12,038	2,475 165
38 39	Per cent of increase Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920	48.6 1,4	23.1	34.0 4.2	15.7 0.1	42. 2 1. 7	()
40		213, 754		46, 445			
41	Unimproved land, 1920 acres. Unimproved land prior to drainage acres. Decrease since drainage acres.	549, 323	17,795 23,795	85, 816	8, 681 9, 227	6,414 18,452	600 825
42 43	Per cent of decrease acres.	335, 569 61, 1	6,000 25.2	39, 371 45. 9	546 (5. 0	12,038 65.2	166 20, 0
44	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920			960			
15	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	12, 332 619, 159	26,659 26,659	120,086	9,653	21,660	1,650
16 47	Per cent of decrease	606, 827 98. 0	100.0	119, 126 99, 2	9,653 100.0	21,660 ¹	1,65°1 100.0
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.						
18	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises . dollars	2,261,449	171,096	837,690	15,785	49,894	22, 500
0	Additional capital required to complete these enterprisesdollars	2, 208, 049 53, 400	171,096	806,690 31,000	15, 785	49, 894	22, 500
51	Average cost per acre, when completeddollars	53, 400 1.82	3.44	4. 16	1, 24	1,06	6.82
3	Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars. Average cost per acre, when completed dollars.	2,200,158 1.81	171,096	837,690 4,16	15, 785	49, 894	
14	ISBLETDISES CONSTRUCTING OPEN differes and levees dollars	1, 81 12, 368	3, 44	4. 16	1.24	1, 06	
		1. 29 42, 908			•••••••		00 700
7	Enterprises constructing the drains only dollars. Average cost per acre, when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing cond dichoe and the drains.	3. 97		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1		22, 500 6, 82
9	Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dollars. Average cost per acre, when completed dollars.	6,015 2.09					
	CROPS.						
-	Improved land in enterprises reporting—						
0	Wheat as principal crop on drained land acres. Hay and forage as principal crop on drained land acres.	1,000,889	24,000	155, 135		40, 586	2,640
* j	series	26, 185	8,000		4,019		•••••

¹ No timber or cut-over land reported.

 $^{^{2}}$ When works under construction have been completed.

³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

COUNTY TABLE II.—OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES: 1920—Continued.

		Pembina.	Ramsey.	Ransom.	Richland.	Sargent.	Traill.	Walsh.
1	LAND AREA.							
1	Approximate land area of the countyacres.	714, 880	771, 200	550, 400	919, 680	547, 200	553,600	820, 480
2 3	Allland in operating drainage enterprisesaeres.	280, 800 256, 778	12,715	23,640	204, 063	205, 655 162, 151 37, 6	145, 460	53,620
4	Allland in operating drainage enterprises	45. 3 24, 022	$ \begin{array}{c} 11,443 \\ 1.8 \\ 1,272 \end{array} $	14, 120 3. 5 9, 520	171, 911 23, 3 32, 152	37. 6 43, 504	126, 527 27. 1 18, 933	49,264 7.6 4,356
_ [,						4,300
6 7 8 9	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	280, 800	12.715	23 640	4, 179 204, 063	205 655	640 145,460	53,620
9	Excess over all land in operating enterprisesacres			20,010	201,000	200,000		
	Open ditches:		•					
10 11 12	Open artenes: Completed .miles. Additional under construction .miles. Maximum completed in any enterprise .miles. Maximum width at bottom of ditch 2 .feet. Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 2 .feet. Mean depth of branch ditches 2 .feet.	145.8	4.0	14. 5	102. 2	76.6 2.5	87.1	19.0
12 13	Maximum completed in any enterprise	24. 0 24	2.5	6.5 12	12. 5 17	45, 1 16	8, 5 10	7. 0 14
13 14 15	Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 2 feet. Mean depth of branch ditches 2 feet.	7. 0 3. 6	9 4. 0	5.0 3.0	10.0 3.5	8.0	8.0	4. 7 3. 0
16 17	Tile drains: Completedmiles							
18	Completed miles Additional under construction miles Maximum completed in any enterprise miles Maximum size of tile in inches					4.5		
19	Maximum size of tile 2inches Accessory levees and dikes:	••••••				18		
20 21	Accessory levees and dikes: Completed miles Additional under construction miles	2, 1						
22 23	Area drained by open ditches only 2.					195, 255 76. 8	145, 460	53,620
$\begin{array}{c c} 23 \\ 24 \end{array}$	Length of these ditches. miles Average length per acre. feet.	141. 8 2. 8	12,715 4.0 1.7	14.5 3.2	102. 2 2. 6	76.8 2.1	87. 1 3. 2	19.0 1.9
25	Area having both open ditches and levees 2acres.							
26 27	Length of these ditchesmiles Average length per acrefeet Length of these accessory loveesmiles	4.0 2.2						
28								
20 30	Area drained by tile only 2. acres Longth of these tile. miles Average length per acre. feet.					7,520 4.5		
31	Average length per acrefeet.	•••••••				3, 2		
32 33	Area drained by both ditches and tile 2. acres. Longth of these drains . miles. Average length per acre. feet.					2,880 2.6		
34	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.		<u></u>			4.8		
35	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920acres.	256,778	11, 443	14,120	171,911	162, 151	126, 527	49, 264
35 36 37	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1020 acres Improved land prior to drainage acres Increase since drainage acres	179,720 77,058	3, 075 8, 368	9.550	124, 962 46, 949	57, 412 104, 739 182. 4	100, 406 26, 121	39,620 9,644
38 39	Per cent of increase. Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920.	42. 9 13. 6	272.1 1.3	4,570 47.9 1.1	37.6 6.4	182. 4 24. 3	26. 0 5. 6	24.3 1.5
40		24,022	1,272	9,520	32, 152	43.504	18,933	4,356
41 42 43	Unimproved land, 1920 ¹ acres Unimproved land prior to drainage¹ acres Decrease since drainage acres Per cent of decrease.	101,080 77,058 76.2	9,640 8,368 86.8	14,090 4,570 32.4	79, 101 46, 949 59, 4	148, 243 104, 739 70. 7	45, 054 26, 121 58. 0	14,000 9,644 68.9
			86.8	32.4	1	70.7		68. 9
44 45 46	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920. acres. Swampy or subject to overflow prior to drainage. acres. Decrease since drainage. acres. Per cent of decrease.	512 95, 031	9,640	20,000	5,980 126,308	102,906	4,880 63,326	22, 240 22, 240
40 47	Per cent of decrease	94, 519 99. 5	9,640 100.0	20,000 100.0	120, 328 95. 3	102, 906 100. 0	58, 446 92. 3	22, 240 100. 0
1	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.							
48	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enter-	297, 282	0 850	4E 000	265,608	90# 000	991 271	20 401
49	prises dollars Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919 dollars.	297, 282	6, 553 6, 553	45, 930 45, 930	265,608	285, 839 263, 439	224,671 224,671	38,601 38,601
50 51	Additiona capital required to complete these enterprises dollars Average cost per acre, when completed dollars.	1.06	0.52	1.94	1, 30	22, 400 1.39	1.54	. 0.72
52	Enterprises constructing open ditches only	284, 914	6,553	45,930	265,608	259, 416	224,671	38,601
53 54	Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees dollars.	12,368	0. 62	1.94	1.30	1.33	1.54	0.72
54 55 56 57 58	Enterprises constructing tile drains only	1. 29				20, 408 2, 71		
57 58 59	Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars. Average cost per acre, when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees dollars. Average cost per acre, when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars. Average cost per acre, when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dollars. Average cost per acre, when completed dollars. Average cost per acre, when completed dollars.					6, 015 2, 09	•••••	
99	Average cost per acre, when completed					2.09		
	···							I
60 61	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Wheat as principal crop on drained landacres. Hay and forage as principal crop on drained landacres.	256, 778	11,443	6, 900 7, 22Q	166,911 5,000	160, 205 1, 946	126, 527	49, 264
_	1 No this house and even load reported	<u> </u>		or ametriati				

^{.1} No timber or cut-over land reported.

² When works under construction have been completed.

Fourteenth Census of the United States: 1920

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BULLETIN

BUREAU OF The census

DRAINAGE: OHIO

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES

Prepared under the supervision of WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, by ROGER D. MARSDEN, Special Agent in Charge of Drainage

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INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of drainage for Ohio collected at the census of 1920. The figures relate to conditions on January 1, 1920, except where indicated otherwise. No census of drainage has been taken heretofore, so there are no comparable figures for previous years. The data relate to the artificial drainage of land in farms, and of other land that ultimately will be used for agricultural purposes. The organized drainage enterprises might include areas of unimproved land not yet in farms. The statistics

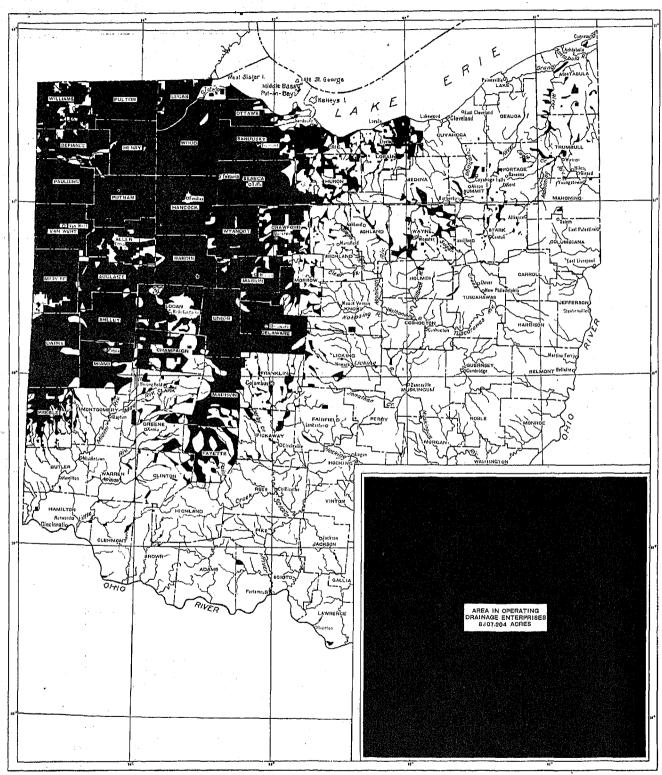
for drainage on farms were collected in the general census of agriculture, while the statistics for drainage enterprises were obtained in a special canvass of those enterprises. Since drainage on farms may be either inside or outside an organized enterprise, and the drains that each individual owner installs upon his own farm may be either supplemental to or entirely independent of the works installed by an enterprise, the figures for the two parts of the drainage census are presented separately.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920.

ITEM.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
DRAINAGE ON FARMS.		,
Number of all farms in the state	256, 695 130, 117 85, 326	100. 0 50. 7 33. 2
All land in farms	23, 515, 888 18, 542, 353 7, 365, 532 2, 014, 889	100.0 78.9 31.3 8.6
DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.		ļ
Approximate land area of the state	26, 073, 600 8, 107, 204 6, 707, 328 956, 894 442, 982	100.0 31.1 25.7 3.7 1.7
Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919 Additional capital required to complete these enterprises.	\$30, 771, 620 \$30, 680, 145 \$91, 475	100. 0 99. 7 0. 3

OHIO

APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND AREA OF OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.



DRAINAGE ON FARMS.

Explanation of terms.—To secure uniformity in the returns relating to drainage on farms, the Bureau of the Census supplied its enumerators with certain definitions, which are substantially as follows:

Drainage of agricultural land was defined, for census purposes, as the act or process of drawing off an excess of water by underground conduits, pipes, or tiles, or by open or covered trenches in the surface of the ground, for the purpose of improving the condition of the soil and crops.

The area provided with drainage, in farms, is the acreage actually benefited or made of more value for agricultural purposes by artificial drainage, but does not include land on which only temporary work has been done, such as "bedding" the fields or laying out "dead furrows" to hasten the surface flow.

The area needing drainage, in farms, comprises the additional land not now suitable for crops which could be made available for cultivation (1) "by drainage only," which is the acreage needing no clearing or which is covered with grass, weeds, or other annual growth, and (2) "by drainage and clearing," which is the acreage covered with trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Improved land in farms includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land in pasture which has been cleared or tilled, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings.

Woodland in farms includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees which produce or later may produce, firewood or other forest products.

Farms in drainage and levee districts are those for which the operators have answered affirmatively the question, "Has any part of this farm been afforded drainage or protection against overflow by a drainage or levee district, or by the state, the county, or a private company or individual." Levee districts, however, generally are not included in the enterprises for which data are given in this bulletin (see definition of drainage enterprises, below).

Farms and farm land.—The acreage shown for drainage on farms represents land where drainage is actually in operation and which has actually become more fully available for growing crops by reason of the drainage. This is to be distinguished from the area merely provided with outlet facilities by organized drainage enterprises. Drainage on farms represents in most cases the result of work done by the farm owner, either independently or supplemental to the work done by a drainage enterprise, but the acreage would include also any farm land receiving similar benefits directly from the works of an enterprise.

DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.

Explanation of terms.—The more important terms used in connection with the census of drainage enterprises were defined as follows:

Drainage enterprises comprise public corporations and local improvement districts formed under state laws, commercial enterprises draining swamp or overflowed land for sale, other organizations that may be engaged in extensive land-drainage work, and also tracts of 500 acres or more drained by individual owners. Enterprises such as levee districts that have not authorized the construction of open ditches or tile drains are not included.

Enterprises located in more than one county were divided, for tabulation, and the part in each county treated as a separate enterprise, though the capacities of drainage pumping plants are given only in the counties in which the plants are located.

Operating enterprises, as designated in this bulletin, are those that had completed the drainage works authorized, or had at any rate begun actual construction work, on or before January 1, 1920; enterprises that had been established but had not begun construction are termed "nonoperating."

Land in drainage enterprises comprises the area that has been benefited or is to be benefited by the improvement works constructed by the enterprises. In the case of overlapping enterprises, deduction has been made for the amount of duplication.

All land in drainage enterprises is divided, without regard to drainage condition, into (a) improved land; (b) timber and cutover land, which would require clearing to be thoroughly fit for cultivation; and (c) all other unimproved land, which would not require expensive clearing before cultivation.

The assessed acreage for any single enterprise is the same as the area in that enterprise. However, the total assessed acreage may be considerably greater than the total land in enterprises, for in summing up the assessed acreage in the county or state, deduction was not made for acreage assessed in more than one enterprise.

Improved land in drainage enterprises consists very largely of improved farm land, though it may include some other improved land receiving benefit from the works of the enterprises.

Timber and cut-over land includes farm woodland of natural or

planted forest trees as well as other timber land or areas that would need clearing of trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Land designated as swampy or subject to overflow includes all land permanently or generally too wet for cultivation, land subject to periodical inundation by stream floods, seeped and alkali land in irrigated regions, and all other land unfit for cultivation by reason of insufficient drainage. This classification is without respect to the conditions as to improvement or timber.

The area suffering loss of crops is intended to include only land devoted to planted crops which suffer damage, either partial or complete, because of defective drainage. Land which would be cultivated if drained or protected against overflow is not included.

Capital invested, for the purpose of this investigation, was defined as cost, including charges for engineering, organization, rights of way, construction of drainage works, damages, land and buildings except those held for sale or farming, and any other expenditures properly chargeable to drainage and paid by the enterprise.

The drainage works of an enterprise include all varieties of underground conduits, pipes, or lines of tile, or drains of stone, wood, or other material; also open ditches and canals, together with accessory levees, dikes, dams, weirs, pumping machinery, gates, and other devices for the draining away or control of surface and soil waters.

Tile, as the term is here used, includes pipes of earthenware, concrete, or other material buried beneath the surface in such a way as to permit the excess water to flow away. The size, if circular, is expressed by the inside diameter in inches.

Ditches include all open artificial trenches, usually with sloping sides. The width is that of the bottom.

The type of drainage shows whether the drainage water from an enterprise is discharged by gravity or by pumping.

A pumping district is one where all or a part of the water from the drains collecting at a low point must be raised by some form of machinery in order that it may be removed from the area.

Drainage pumps include all kinds of machinery and devices for lifting the drainage water.

Pumping engines include all kinds of engines and motors for operating the drainage pumps.

Operating and nonoperating enterprises.—In most of the tables that follow, statistics are given for operating enterprises only. These enterprises, as already defined, include both those which have completed their drainage works and those with such works under construction; among the latter may be some that had completed the original plan of reclamation several years ago but were constructing extensions or enlargements on January 1, 1920. The nonoperating enterprises have a legal existence, though they have not yet accomplished any drainage. They may include some that on the census date had completed their plans, sold bonds to cover the cost of the undertaking, and let contracts for construction work, and also others for which orders of establishment had just been issued and which were still subject to considerable change in area, plan of drainage works, and cost.

Table 2.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified as Between Operating and Nonoperating Enterprises: 1920.

	LAND.		CAPITAL,1			
CLASS	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	To Dec. 31, 1919.		Addi-	
			Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plote.	
All organized enterprises	8, 147, 546	100.0	\$ 30, 707, 863	100.0	\$397,396	
Operating enterprises	8,107,204 8,093,994 13,210	99. 5 99. 3 0. 2	30, 680, 145 30, 636, 857 43, 288	99. 9 99. 8 0. 1	91,475 91,475	
Nonoperating enterprises	40, 342	0.5	27, 718	0, 1	305, 921	

¹ The inquiry asked for the "total cost of the enterprise to Dec. 31, 1919," and for an "estimate of additional investment to complete."

Location of enterprises.—A very large part of the northwest quarter of Ohio has been included in organized drainage enterprises. A large acreage in the southwest quarter also has been included in such enterprises, and a considerable amount in the northeast section, but almost none in the southeast part of the state. The approximate location and extent of the enterprises are shown by the map on page 2.

Table 3.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1920.

The second secon	LANI).	CAPITAI		
DRAINAGE BASIN.		Per	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi- tional
	Acreage.	cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	required to com- plete.
All organized enterprises. Operating enterprises Wabash River Mlami River Scioto River Ohio River Lake Erie Nonoperating enterprises Miami River Scioto River	8, 147, 546 8, 107, 204 122, 660 1, 304, 841 1, 556, 510 277, 550 4, 845, 643 40, 342 3, 456 4, 804	100. 0 99. 5 1. 5 16. 0 19. 1 3. 4 59. 5 0. 5 0. 1	\$30, 707, 863 30, 680, 145 621, 880 5, 838, 633 4, 461, 241 1, 385, 843 18, 372, 548 27, 718 2, 297 3, 494	99. 9 2. 0 19. 0 14. 5 4. 5 59. 8 0. 1 (1) (1)	\$397, 396 91, 475 39, 570 1, 630 9, 908 40, 367 305, 921 5, 951 40, 639
Ohio River Lake Erle	31, 810	0.4	3, 316 18, 611	(1) 0.1	2, 848 256, 483

¹ Less than one-tenth of I per cent.

Condition of land in enterprises.—Approximately seven-eighths of the operating drainage enterprises, in number and in acreage, were reported as organized for the reclamation or improvement of land generally swampy or too wet for cultivation with profit; most of the others were reported as organized for securing protection against overflow by stream floods. The estimates of the condition of the land before drainage show 50 per cent of the total area in the enterprises to have been improved, and 37 per cent timbered or cut-over; the area reported as having been swampy, wet, or subject to overflow is 39 per cent of the total area in the enterprises.

The usual purpose of an organized enterprise is merely to provide adequate outlets into which the landowners of the district may drain their farms and to afford relief from overflows for the district as a unit. Therefore, the fact that an enterprise which has completed the construction of the drainage works authorized contains land still swampy or subject to overflow, or land that suffers damage to crops, does not show that the improvement works are inadequate.

Table 4.—Land in All Enterprises, Classified by Condition: 1920.

	OPE				
CONDITION OF LAND.	Tota	1.	Works com- pleted (acres).	Works under con- struction (acres).	Non- operat- ing enter- prises (acres).
	Acreage.	Per cent of all land.			
All land in enterprises	8, 107, 204	100.0	8,093,994	13, 210	40, 342
Improved land	6, 707, 328 956, 894 442, 982	82, 7 11, 8 5, 5	6,697,080 955,107 441,807	10, 248 1, 787 1, 175	24, 375 4, 363 11, 604
Swampy or subject to overflow Suffering a loss of crops	247, 273 141, 481	3. 1 1. 7	243, 962 140, 059	3,311 1,422	19,776 7,603

Size of enterprises.—Presentation of the statistics by counties requires that an enterprise located in more than one county be divided, and the part in each county be considered as a separate enterprise. In this way 24,871 operating drainage enterprises are counted in Ohio, with an average area of 943 acres assessed. Of this number, 191 comprise 10,000 acres or more each; 5,372 others comprise 1,000 acres or more; and 19,308 embrace less than 1,000 acres each, of which 6,231 are smaller than 200 acres.

The assessed acreage exceeds the land in enterprises by 15,357,608 acres, which is the amount of overlapping and probably represents largely reassessments for enlarging, extending, or reconstructing ditches. The land in enterprises and the assessed acreage on each line of Table 5 refer to the same enterprises. From the total area of each enterprise, designated as the assessed area, the net amount of overlapping with enterprises organized previously was deducted, to determine the area to be tabulated as land in enterprises. The amount of overlapping

could be only estimated, however, in a great number of cases, so for many of the northwestern counties the figures for land in enterprises are only rough approximations.

Table 5.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Size of Area Assessed: 1920.

		ASSESSED AREA.		
SIZE GROUP.	Land in enterprises (acres).	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	
All operating enterprises. Less than 200 acres. 200 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 to 4,999 acres. 5,000 to 9,999 acres. 50,000 acres to 99,999.	8,107,204 418,913 1,274,870 1,625,720 3,288,121 823,323 571,127 105,121	23, 464, 812 658, 953 2, 495, 996 3, 928, 812 9, 615, 229 2, 850, 517 3, 152, 280 763, 025	100. 0 2. 8 10. 6 16. 7 41. 0 12. 1 13. 4 3. 3	

Character of enterprises.—Most of the drainage enterprises in Ohio are county ditches established according to an act passed April 12, 1871. There are also considerable numbers of county ditches, joint county ditches, and township ditches established under other drainage laws of the state, and a very few interstate county ditches and large undertakings by individual landowners. These "ditches" include all forms of drains and watercourses constructed or improved under the provisions of the laws. An act passed June 19, 1919, codifies all the ditch laws of the state and repeals the earlier forms without changing the general character of the enterprises.

The law of 1919 provides that ditches or drains may be established by the board of county commissioners of the county in which is situated the land that will be affected by the proposed improvement upon petition from one or more owners of such land, from the trustees of a township, or from any public corporation, board, or institution. A preliminary survey and estimates are made by the county engineer, and public hearing upon the petition then is held by the county commissioners. drain is established upon finding that it is necessary or will be advantageous. Claims for damages are determined by the commissioners. Final orders of the board are subject to appeal to the common pleas court. The drainage plan and the apportionment of cost are made by the engineer. The cost is assessed against the land in proportion to benefits; the assessments are equalized and confirmed by the commissioners, and then are appealable to the common pleas court. The assessments are to be paid in 10 semiannual installments. Construction of the drainage works is under the supervision of the county engineer. The commissioners may issue bonds to finance the improvement. If petition for the drain is signed by the county commissioners, the proceedings for establishment are in charge of the court of common pleas. If the land to be affected by a

drain is situated in more than one county, the commissioners of the counties affected act upon the petition jointly. The act provides that right of way for a private drain across the land of an objecting owner may be obtained through petition to the trustees of the township and payment of the damages awarded by them.

An act of March 24, 1859, authorized the establishment of ditches by the county commissioners upon petition from one or more landowners. It provided that damages claimed should be determined by the probate court, and that the construction work should be allotted to the landowners, in proportion to benefits, by an engineer appointed by the commissioners. Contracts for unfinished work were let by the county auditor. An act of March 27, 1861, was substantially similar.

The act of April 12, 1871, superseded all earlier county ditch laws and remained in effect until 1919. The ditches were established by order of the county commissioners of the county in which the ditch was located. Ditches in more than one county were established by joint action of the commissioners of the counties affected. Petition for a ditch had to be made by one or more owners of land to be benefited, and public hearing be held before the enterprise was established. Plans and estimates for the work were made by the county surveyor or by an engineer appointed by the commissioners. Claims for damages were determined by the commissioners, subject to appeal to the probate court. Construction of the drain was apportioned among the landowners in proportion to benefits, by the commissioners; contracts for work not performed by the owners were let by the county auditor. The costs were paid by the county, which was reimbursed by taxes levied against the land benefited. The issue of bonds for drainage was authorized by an act of April 29, 1873, and an act of April 20, 1881, required that the engineer should make assessments of the total cost for consideration with his plans and estimates.

Joint county ditches providing drainage for land in more than one county are specially authorized by an act of June 12, 1911. The petition for establishment under this law must be signed by 50 or more interested persons. Establishment is ordered by the joint action of the commissioners of the counties affected. Plans and estimates for the improvement are made by the county surveyors jointly. The cost is apportioned among the counties by joint action of the county boards, and each county surveyor makes the assessments against the land in his county. Claims for damages are determined and contracts for construction are let by the county boards jointly. Each county may issue joint county ditch bonds to run not longer than 20 years.

Interstate county ditches, which will benefit land in an adjoining state also, are authorized by an act of March 21, 1887. Upon petition from one or more landowners the county commissioners may meet jointly with the county officials of the adjoining state to consider the petition, to locate the improvement, and to apportion the costs between the states. The ditch then is constructed and the cost apportioned as for a county drain wholly within this state. Damages allowed are paid from the county fund. An act of 1898 authorizes the boards of county commissioners to enter into agreements with county officials in adjoining states to secure drainage outlets in those states or to provide such outlet facilities for land in those states.

Township ditches have been established under several statutes. The act of February 24, 1853, authorized the establishment of public ditches by the township trustees upon petition from one or more owners of land that would be benefited and after investigation of the necessity for the drain, subject to appeal to the probate judge. Damages were determined by the trustees, who also apportioned the work of construction to the landowners benefited. An act of May 1, 1862, also provided for the establishment of public drains by the township trustees upon petition from one or more landowners. Damages claimed were determined by jury in the probate court. The cost was apportioned by the trustees according to benefits, and each landowner might pay his assessment in labor. An act of May 6, 1868, was similar to that of May 1, 1862.

The greater part of the township ditches were established under an act of April 18, 1874, which was in effect until 1919. This law authorized the establishment of ditches by the township trustees upon application from one or more owners of land adjacent to the proposed drain, after public hearing. Plans for the improvement were made and claims for damages were determined by the trustees, who also apportioned the work of construction among the landowners according to benefits. Appeals from decisions of the trustees regarding the utility or location of the ditch and the awards of damages might be taken to the probate court for jury trial. For work not performed within the specified time, contract was let by the trustees and the cost was charged to the delinquent landowners. Ditches in two or more townships might be established by joint action of the trustees of those townships, under an act of April 19, 1898. A great many amendments to the act of 1874 have been made, but the character of the enterprises has not been changed.

The first general drainage law of Ohio was an act of February 8, 1847, authorizing the establishment of drains by the county commissioners upon petition from one or more interested landowners. Viewers were appointed to locate the ditch and assess damages. By an amendment in 1851, the viewers also assessed benefits against the land. When the petitioners had paid the damages and constructed the ditch, they might collect the benefits as confirmed by the commissioners. A township ditch law of

May 1, 1854, was similar to that of February 24, 1853. Both of these laws were repealed by the county ditch law of March 24, 1859. An act of March 2, 1853, authorized the county commissioners to drain the swamp land granted to the state by Congress, payment to be made from funds realized from the sale of that land. This act was repealed April 13, 1894. No drainage enterprises were reported as organized under these and other acts relating to drainage, including the conservancy act of February 17, 1914. Conservancy districts are established by courts of common pleas upon petition from 500 freeholders in the proposed district, or from a majority of all in number, acreage, or value. The officers are three directors appointed by the court.

TABLE 6.—LAND AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN ALL ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE: 1920.

	LAND	٠.,	CAPITAL.		
		Acusia (MEEA Payrapo	To Dec. 31, 1919.		Addi-
CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	l'er cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.
All organized enterprises	8,147,546	100.0	\$30,707,863	100.0	\$397,39
Operating enterprises. County ditches. Act of Mar. 24, 1859. Act of Mar. 27, 1861. Act of Apr. 12, 1871. Joint county ditches. Interstate county ditches. Township ditches. Act of Feb. 24, 1853. Act of May 1, 1862. Act of May 6, 1868. Act of Apr. 18, 1874. Individual ownership Not identified. Act of 1881. Not reporting.	7,719,293 257,382 804,099 6,656,912 78,863 5,474 102,993 960 2,895	99 5 94.7 3.2 9.9 81.7 1.0 0.1 2.4 (1) (1) 0.1 2.2 0.1 1.3 1.2	30, 689, 145 20, 283, 427 3388, 710 1, 565, 324 27, 359, 398 442, 013 44, 459 504, 463 8, 708 25, 627 522, 208 138, 875 206, 908 1182, 926	99. 9 95. 4 1. 2 5. 1 89. 1 1. 4 0. 1 1, 8 (1) (1) 0. 1 1. 7 0. 7 0. 7 0. 1	83,09
Nonoperating enterprises	40,342 40,342 16,275 24,067	0, 5 0, 5 0, 2 0, 3	27,718 27,718 19,497 8,221	0. 1 0. 1 0. 1 (1)	305,92 305,93 196,58 109,33

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Drainage works.—The total works completed by drainage enterprises to December 31, 1919, comprised 24,984.0 miles of open ditches, 9,205.3 miles of tile drains, and 9.6 miles of accessory levees; the additional lengths under construction were 13.4 miles of open ditches, 8.3 miles of tile drains, and 4.0 miles of levees. These figures do not include drains or levees installed by individual farm owners supplemental to the works of the enterprises, nor the works of flood-protection or levee districts that had not undertaken the construction of open ditches or tile drains. It is possible that some duplication of open ditches is included, by reason of reconstruction work being reported as new work, though every effort was made to avoid or eliminate such duplication.

There are four small pumping districts among the operating drainage enterprises in this state. The total acreage served by pumps, wholly or partly, is 1,755 acres; the total capacities of the pumps and engines are 3,600 gallons per minute and 125 horse-power, respectively.

TABLE 7.—LAND AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN OPERATING ENTER-PRISES, CLASSIFIED BY KIND OF DRAINAGE WORKS: 1920.

	LANI	٥,	C./	APITAL.	
KIND OF WORKS.	The second secon		To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi-
	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Per		tional required to com- plete.
All kinds	8, 107, 204	160.0	\$ 30, 689, 145	100. 0	\$91,475
Open ditches only	4,738,114 7,078 1,139,856 2,219,770	58. 4 0. 1 14. 1 27. 4	15, 357, 021 25, 089 5, 993, 113 9, 226, 031	50. 1 0. 1 19. 5 30. 1	3,610 25,000 4,585 58,280
levees	2,386	(1)	78,000	0.3	

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The average depth of the main or outlet ditch was reported for each enterprise. The maximum depth of outlet reported for any enterprise in the state and the maximum in each county are shown in line 15 of County Table II. The maximum length, width, and depth of outlet shown in that table for any county may not refer to the same enterprise.

In County Table II, line 16 shows the mean depth of branch ditches (open ditches only), which is a very crude indication of the depth of soil drainage that may be obtained in the enterprises as determined by the depth of outlet provided for farm drains. The mean depth was computed by giving each separate depth a weight in proportion to the acreage it serves. As most enterprises reported depths in whole numbers only, the occasional decimals were omitted in making these computations. Depths less than 3 feet were omitted because it seemed that they did not represent so well the average depths of outlet provided for all the farms in those districts. To include this group, computed as 3 feet, would show the mean depth for the state 3.8 instead of 3.9 feet.

Table 8.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Average Depth of Branch Ditches: 1920.

DEPTH OF BRANCH DITCHES.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.
All operating unterprises.	8, 107, 204	100.0
Less than 3 feet	342, 681 792, 424 569, 745 291, 340 150, 733 1, 692 9, 535 5, 949, 051	4, 2 9, 8 7, 0 3, 6 1, 9 (1) 0, 1 73, 4

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Maintenance of works.—The act of June 19, 1919, provides that county ditches constructed under that and earlier acts are to be maintained by the county commissioners of the respective counties. The cost is to be assessed against the land in the same ratio as

the cost for original construction. If there be no record of the original apportionment, however, a new assessment of benefits shall be made the same as for constructing a new improvement, such assessment being subject to appeal as for a new drain. Joint county ditches are to be maintained by joint action of the county commissioners concerned.

The county drain law of 1871 authorized the election of a township ditch supervisor by the electors of each township, to keep the ditches in repair, and the township ditch law of 1874 authorized the township trustees to keep the ditches in repair. An act of April 2, 1906, required that the township ditch supervisor divide the county and township ditches into sections which he should allot to the various landowners, corporate roads, railroads, townships, and counties according to benefits. If any person or corporation failed to keep his allotted section in good repair, the supervisor was authorized to let contract for the work and the cost would be placed upon the tax roll. Provision also was made in the statutes for undertaking repair of ditches by proceedings like those for constructing new ditches, and the information secured in the canvass indicates that this method was generally followed.

TABLE 9.—LAND AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN OPERATING ENTER-PRISES, CLASSIFIED BY METHOD OF MAINTENANCE: 1920.

	LANI	٠.	CAPITAL,						
METHOD OF MAINTENANCE.			To Dec. 31	Addi-					
ALTHOU OF MARKESAROUS	Aereage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total,	tional required to com- plete.				
All operating enterprises	8, 107, 201	100.0	\$30,680,145	100.0	\$91,475				
By district forces. By contract By method not specified. By landowners. No maintenance provided. Not reported.	5,912,990	0. 4 24. 5 0. 4 0. 3 72. 9 1. 5	22, 232, 863	0. 3 25. 4 0. 2 0. 4 72. 5 1. 3	9, 908 810 80, 157 600				

Date of organization.—The progress in drainage is shown only roughly by the dates of the organization of the enterprises, which are the dates when the ditches were established by the county commissioners or township trustees, since there may be a period of a year or more between the decree of establishment and the beginning of actual construction, and since the work of construction may occupy several years in a large enterprise. It was not practicable, however, for the census to secure data as to the time of the beginning or the completion of the drainage works. Under the date of organization are tabulated the entire area, works, and capital of each enterprise, even including extensions made after the original plan of reclamation was completed.

TABLE 10.—LAND IN OPERATING ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY DATE ENTERPRISE WAS ORGANIZED: 1920.

to a service and the service of the	LAN	D.	AREA ASSESSED.				
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.			
All operating enterprises	8, 107, 204	100.0	23,464,812	100.0			
Before 1860	89, 203	1, 1	90,003	0.4			
1860 to 1869	721, 132	8.9 17.4	864,879 2,665,032	3.7 11.4			
1870 to 1879	1,411,044 2,219,818	27.4	5,008,785	21.3			
1890 to 1899	1, 405, 162	17.3	5,710,986	24.3			
1900 to 1904	563,795	7.0	2,956,124	12.6			
1905 to 1909	751, 494	9.3	2,971,538	12.7			
1910 to 1914	493,418	6.1	1,802,952	7.7			
1915 to 1919 Not reported	$449,782 \\ 2,356$	(1)	1,377,043 17,470	5. 9 0. 1			

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 11.—CAPITAL INVESTED IN OPERATING ENTERPRISES.
CLASSIFIED BY DATE ENTERPRISE WAS ORGANIZED: 1920.

	. (CAPITAL.	
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi- tional
	Amount.	Per cent of total.	required to complete.
All operating enterprises	\$30,680,145	100.0	\$9 1, 475
efore 1860	154,702	0.5	
560 to 1869 870 to 1879	1,276,392 4,218,515	4. 2 13. 7	
880 to 1889	6,624,473	21.6	
890 to 1899	5,609,118	18.3	810
900 to 1904	2,941,011 4,158,050	9. 6 13. 6	
910 to 1914	2,920,876	9.5	
915 to 1919	2,749,993	9.0	90,66
ot reported	27,015	0.1	

TABLE 12.—DRAINS AND LEVEES (COMPLETED AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION) IN OPERATING ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY DATE ENTERPRISE WAS ORGANIZED: 1920.

	DITCHE	es.	TILI	e.	LEVEES.		
DATE OF ORGANIZA- TION.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	Miles.	Per ceut of total.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	
All drains and levees	24, 997. 4	100.0	9, 213. 6	100.0	13. 6	100.0	
Before 1860	160. 2 2, 202. 7 4, 778. 0 7, 168. 0 5, 067. 5	0.6 8.8 19.1 28.7 20.3	4. 2 46. 5 316. 4 1, 285. 9	(1) 0. 5 3. 4 14. 0 22. 3	0. 5	3.7	
1990 to 1994	1,890.2 1,903.1 1,068.0 736.9 22.8	7. 6 7. 6 4. 3 2. 9 0. 1	2, 056. 0 1, 413. 5 1, 850. 2 1, 205. 7 967. 5 7. 7	15, 3 20, 1 13, 7 10, 5 0, 1	6. 5 0. 3 1. 5 4. 8	47, 8 2, 2 11, 0 35, 3	

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Crops.—The principal crops grown upon the drained land in drainage enterprises are corn, wheat, and hay. Data were not secured to show the part of each enterprise planted to any crop, so the enterprises have been classified according to the principal crop, and the total area of improved land is shown thus classified in County Table II. No data were secured at the general census of agriculture to separate the crops grown upon land drained artificially from those produced upon land drained naturally.

COUNTY TABLE I.-DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920.

		THE STA	TE.	Ada	ms.	Αl	ilen.	Ashland.	Ash- tabula.	Athens.	Auglaize.	Belmont.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the state or county Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	250, 130, 85, 7,		3	,650 48 212		2,909 2,721 1,687 14	2,512 1,403 934 40	4,801 1,100 1,027 92	2,503 162 195	2,626 2,841 1,734 70	3,566 142 349
	LAND AND FARM AREA.											
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the state or county	26, 073, 23, 515, 18, 542, 3, 198, 1, 774,	888	321 214 83	, 440 , 892 , 375 , 942 , 575	24 20 3	69,840 11,488 05,577 11,357 4,554	269, 440 252, 142 190, 956 36, 579 24, 607	462,720 381,320 252,635 68,750 59,935	311,680 256,974 187,906 42,792 26,276	254, 080 240, 568 203, 146 30, 837 6, 585	339, 200 307, 934 235, 708 37, 345 34, 881
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	7, 365, 2, 014, 886, 1, 128,	889 557	2	, 121 , 771 605 , 166	4	3,347 2,715 7,333 5,382	48,699 22,082 13,338 8,744	22,374 30,348 7,361 22,987	2, 240 4, 631 1, 281 3, 350	162, 293 42, 672 13, 253 29, 419	1,617 4,135 1,397 2,738
		Brown.	But	tler.	Curro	oll.	Chan palgr		Cler- mont.	Clinton.	Colum- biana.	Coshoc- ton.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land heaving drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.		2	,534 ,178 729 18		990 247 470		81 2,48 43 1,54 66 79 18 4	8 168 208	1,619 804	3,586 1,411 1,204 18	2,951 591 624 11
	LAND AND FARM AREA.									=		
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county	307, 840 302, 391 263, 652 23, 860 14, 879	272 216 26	, 280 , 248 , 656 , 562 , 030	247, 0 229, 5 171, 6 32, 4 25, 4	597 331 184	269, 4- 258, 10 221, 01 24, 3- 12, 80	38 241,54 10 204,27 19 19,08	276,070 7 230,319 3 24,118	256,686 231,732 19,896	341,760 288,847 213,157 40,255 35,435	357, 120 337, 542 259, 156 46, 481 31, 905
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	26,956 5,067 519 4,548	18, 13,	676 998 074 924	2,8 8,8 5,5 3,3	353 546	117, 49 20, 89 6, 53 14, 35	18,66 7 7.77	8,253 2,229 3 323	129,658 14,668 4,891	29,900 22,504 11,216 11,288	8,452 9,376 5,752 3,624

COUNTY TABLE I.—DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920—Continued.

		Craw- ford.	Cuya- hoga.	Darke.	Defiance.	Dela- ware.	Erie.	Fairfield.	Fayetie.	Frank- lin.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	2,415 2,275 1,487 78	3,375 1,196 568 139	5, 456 4, 870 2, 394 84	2,522 2,002 1,304 203	2, 922 2, 445 1, 569 474	1,883 1,363 508 73	3, 437 2, 391 1, 180 136	1,787 1,623 675 129	3,778 3,033 1,095 61
	LAND AND FARM AREA.									
5 6 7 8	Approximate land area of the county	261,760 241,332 201,748 32,107 7,477	296, 320 173, 742 113, 700 28, 969 31, 073	375, 040 370, 661 330, 473 33, 256 6, 932	259,200 243,593 195,583 37,708 10,302	284,800 275,734 229,560 39,588 6,586	163,840 140,771 117,102 12,395 11,274	316,800 307,007 263,868 28,208 14,931	261,320 249,700 235,262 11,661 2,777	330, 880 296, 733 265, 116 19, 303 12, 254
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	148, 022 40, 814 14, 508 26, 306	22,627 9,568 3,280 6,288	280, 280 33, 583 7, 050 26, 533	114,728 30,818 8,941 21,877	136, 563 51, 807 28, 419 23, 388	65,773 13,721 9,951 3,770	130, 930 21, 943 11, 345 10, 598	176,246 18,866 9,767 9,099	189,062 26,107 13,243 12,864
-		Fulton.	Gallia.	Geauga.	Greene.	Guern- sey.	Hamil- ton.	Han- cock.	Hardin.	Harri- son.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage Farms in drainage and levee districts.	3, 156 2, 929 1, 726 478	2,963 275 490 2	2,570 739 914 44	2,373 1,454 529 58	3,079 • 300 434	3,741 270 161 5	3, 214 3, 024 1, 986 1	3,052 2,887 1,672 301	2,039 341 466 1
	LAND AND FARM AREA.									
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate laud area of the county	259, 200 248, 052 210, 611 29, 794 7, 647	287, 360 265, 536 196, 936 42, 854 25, 746	266, 240 232, 818 119, 586 47, 524 65, 708	265,600 247,759 213,797 22,901 11,061	331, 520 308, 943 249, 804 42, 230 16, 909	260, 480 183, 776 140, 431 17, 784 25, 561	342, 400 317, 894 272, 711 37, 676 7, 507	302,720 289,727 245,764 34,143 9,820	256, 640 238, 887 186, 517 29, 893 22, 477
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	168, 120 42, 603 19, 133 23, 470	4,713 10,708 4,729 5,979	10,967 27,854 8,723 19,131	103,728 11,256 4,726 6,530	6, 122 11, 405 5, 797 5, 608	5,897 2,746 1,694 1,052	225, 267 54, 423 21, 609 32, 814	218,802 49,527 16,696 32,831	6, 378 8, 956 4, 539 4, 417
===		Henry.	High- land.	Hock- ing.	Holmes.	Huron.	Jackson.	Jeffer- son.	Knox.	Lake.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	2, 623	3,338 1,163 516 45	1,753 228 428 1	2,546 770 610 4	2,728 1,798 708 82	$2,054 \ 264 \ 244 \ 6$	1,866 38 131	3, 108 1, 217 1, 148 7	1, 771 767 478 100
	LAND AND FARM AREA.									
.5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acrus. Woodland in farms acrus. Other unimproved land in farms acres.		351, 360 346, 283 296, 186 39, 138 10, 950	263, 040 208, 674 135, 754 50, 298 22, 622	267,520 258,743 194,824 44,116 19,803	316, 160 283, 224 221, 146 34, 318 27, 760	258,560 229,203 161,413 45,669 22,121	260, 480 214, 930 142, 094 40, 784 32, 052	328, 320 322, 509 257, 974 40, 210 24, 325	154, 240 115, 819 77, 721 21, 326 16, 772
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.		53,118 10,702 3,111 7,591	5,774 8,192 1,003 6,580	10,978 9,515 7,011 2,504	96, 483 17, 603 7, 203 10, 400	6,755 16,919 6,668 10,251	355 2, 240 697 1, 543	41,993 23,538 13,407 10,131	18, 543 10, 498 4, 752 5, 746
		Law- rence.	Lick- ing.	Logan.	Lorain.	Inicas.	Madi- son.	Mahon- ing.	Marion.	Medina.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and lovee districts.	2,430 129 590 13	4, 138 2, 423 1, 885 40	2,825 2,212 1,212 225	3, 425 1, 942 987 228	2,744 1,214 508 192	1,769 1,432 694 140	2,555 1,043 863 17	1,997 1,896 959 15	3, 018 1, 829 1, 543 83
	LAND AND FARM AREA.								-	
5 6 7 8	Approximate land area of the county acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres. Woodland in farms acres. Other unimproved land in farms acres.	283, 520 194, 910 128, 241 45, 017 21, 652	428, 160 405, 111 336, 594 43, 965 24, 552	288, 640 274, 008 221, 877 33, 977 18, 154	318, 080 278, 195 209, 119 34, 950 34, 126	218, 880 152, 759 126, 991 16, 354 9, 414	318,080 289,550 261,094 21,937 6,519	273, 280 209, 056 135, 712 35, 427 37, 917	261,760 243,373 216,995 21,223 5,155	278, 400 249, 572 178, 097 43, 400 28, 075
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	2,516 14,228 1,948 12,280	116, 315 49, 522 28, 019 21, 503	142, 831 34, 815 14, 950 19, 805	61, 687 22, 747 8, 778 13, 969	54, 262 10, 261 4, 602 5, 659	203, 352 33, 252 18, 442 14, 810	21, 867 26, 224 12, 892 13, 332	194, 221 25, 168 11, 864 13, 304	55, 164 32, 492 11, 950 20, 542

COUNTY TABLE I.—DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920—Continued.

		· Meigs.	Mercer.	Miami.	Monroe.	Mont- gomery.	Morgan.	Morrow.	Muskin- gum.	Noble.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	2,833 258 426	3, 040 2, 871 1, 741 70	3, 260 2, 568 925 231	3, 062 23 279	4,460 3,072 1,276 94	2,378 213 350 1	2,570 2,362 1,898 87	3,688 527 803 6	2,576 84 182 3
5 6 7 8 9	LAND AND FARM AREA. Approximate land area of the county	263,680 247,377 170,185 ¹ 49,050 28,136	288, 000 276, 716 286, 050 34, 223 5, 843	261, 120 247, 273 217, 956 16, 785 12, 532	286, 720 267, 944 190, 589 52, 798 24, 557	291, 200 260, 307 221, 331 21, 903 17, 973	257,280 249,034 198,213 33,783 17,038	257, 920 239, 345 187, 461 44, 213 7, 671	424,960 392,152 324,151 51,906 16,095	255,360 241,906 204,370 27,235 10,301
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	3,144 5,523 2,449 3,074	193, 128 39, 976 17, 985 21, 991	155,869 15,307 6,401 8,906	367 3,877 179 3,698	119,301 25,237 13,466 11,771	2,733 5,874 2,782 3,092	106,770 53,858 24,708 29,150	8,529 14,060 5,015 9,051	1, 152 3, 043 1, 042 2, 001
		Ottawa.	Pauld- ing.	Porry.	Pick- away.	Pike.	Portage,	Proble.	Putnam.	Rich- land.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levce districts.	2,010 1,494 925 74	2,414 2,225 1,217 21	2, 355 527 398 32	2,151 1,748 833 53	1,940 104 163	3, 406 1, 809 1, 742 126	3,095 2,666 1,462 649	3,232 3,114 2,091 249	3,125 -2,008 1,338 -25
	LAND AND FARM AREA.		`=====================================							
5 6 7 8	Approximate land area of the county. acres. All land in farms. acres. Improved land in farms. acres. Woodland in farms. acres. Other unimproved land in farms. acres.	172,800 138,750 117,214 11,966 9,570	264, 320 246, 265 220, 913 19, 751 5, 601	255, 360 218, 578 162, 287 28, 967 27, 324	313,600 308,497 285,124 15,013 8,360	273, 920 220, 343 123, 165 82, 728 23, 450	333,440 286,070 181,419 48,329 56,322	266, 240 263, 918 217, 971 28, 681 17, 266	308,480 292,620 259,691 28,114 4,815	321, 920 299, 138 232, 453 46, 056 20, 629
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	77,111 16,915 7,988 8,927	184, 350 35, 398 18, 837 16, 561	18, 528 8, 211 4, 903 3, 308	179,660 19,680 9,884 9,796	2,775 6,749 3,245 3,504	33, 946 39, 856 14, 821 25, 035	162, 170 30, 863 14, 045 16, 818	233, 253 46, 697 22, 437 24, 260	90, 489 24, 108 9, 800 14, 308
		Ross.	San- dusky.	Scioto.	Seneca.	Shelby.	Stark.	Summit.	Trum- bull.	Tus-
1 2 3	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting laud having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	2,949 855 862 14	2,713 2,270 1,428	2, 762 180 330 9	3,113 2,210 1,357 222	2, 624° 2, 356 1, 432 68	4,628 2,164 1,831 161	2, 529 1, 136 1, 126 15	3,911 1,220 1,138 28	3,264 900 859 29
	LAND AND FARM AREA.									
5 6 7 8	Approximate land area of the county acres All land in farms acres Improved land in farms acres Woodland in farms acres Other unimproved land in farms acres	427,520 384,328 272,680 82,479 29,169	264, 320 240, 257 202, 451 20, 820 16, 977	398, 720 283, 237 127, 250 122, 059 33, 928	352,000 332,132 279,747 38,135 14,250	264, 320 245, 769 210, 359 24, 983 10, 427	362, 240 328, 911 264, 306 33, 465 31, 140	261, 120 204, 210 147, 850 32, 718 23, 636	405, 120 330, 510 207, 909 61, 776 60, 825	355,200 312,604 247,849 41,442 23,313
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage. acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage. acres. Drainage only. acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	57,962 23,701 6,698 17,003	140,076 42,132 26,978 15,154	6,596 14,974 1,217 13,757	136,688 32,339 11,796 20,543	172, 283 34, 165 15, 044 19, 121	55,086 30,858 16,192 14,666	26,534 23,569 9,726 13,843	27,202 37,687 16,366 21,321	15,533 14,648 8,531 6,117
		Union,	Van Wert.	Vinton.	Warren.	Wash- ington.	Wayne.	Wil- liams.	Wood.	Wyan- dot.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	2,736 2,400 1,448 130	2,879 2,802 1,809	1,598 144 181 1	2,584 948 403 15	4, 204 154 209 1	3, 044 2, 502 1, 703 126	2,810 2,601 1,959 283	4,164 2,361 1,363 242	2,264 2,058 1,421 95
	LAND AND FARM AREA.									
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county acres All land in farms acres Improved land in farms acres Woodland in farms acres Other unimproved land in farms acres	285,440 263,830 227,016 27,844 8,970	259, 840 252, 450 224, 192 24, 704 3, 554	263, 680 193, 108 118, 874 50, 215 24, 019	264, 320 250, 348 199, 255 30, 203 20, 890	403, 200 368, 064 242, 079 67, 333 58, 652	356, 480 333, 949 268, 129 46, 371 19, 449	263,040 257,685 207,475 28,914 21,296	391,680 356,882 316,979 30,266 9,637	259,840 245,297 211,971 21,674 11,652
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage. acres. Drainage only. acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	176,124 47,715 26,382 21,333	206, 702 38, 357 15, 774 22, 583	2, 823 2, 915 1, 934 981	40, 361 6, 152 2, 409 3, 743	1,795 2,791 1,119 1,672	75, 237 38, 629 18, 561 20, 068	144,642 42,420 16,919 25,501	166,778 36,723 22,981 13,742	159,790 33,064 12,418 20,646

		THE STATE.	Allen.	Ashland.	Ash- tabula.	Auglaize.	Cham- paign.	Clark.	Clinton.	Craw- ford.
	LAND AREA. Approximate land area of the state or countyacres									!
2 3	All land in operating drainage enterprisesacres	26, 073, 600 8, 107, 204 6, 707, 328 36. 2	259, 840 225, 015 175, 350	269, 440 9, 189 7, 867	18,962 9,081	254,080 240,934 1 201,399	269, 440 156, 191 145, 464	260,480 19,505 13,949	263, 040 20, 040 20, 040	261,760 145,097 123,753
4 5 6	Improved landacres. Per cent of all improved land in farmsacres. Timber and cut-over landacres. Other unimproved landacres.	36. 2 956, 894 442, 982	85.3 35,833 13,832	4. 1 264 1, 058	3, 6 3, 269 6, 612	99. 1 32, 505 6, 940	65. 8 8, 113 2, 614	6. 8 297 5, 259	8.6	61.3 10,543 10,801
7 8 9 10	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	247, 273 141, 481 23, 464, 812 15, 357, 608	24,724 7,857 468,980 243,965	1,192 1,192 13,190 4,001	1,442 394 18,962	27,753 23,634 515,318 274,384	2, 555 2, 363 210, 953 54, 762	784 783 29, 754 10, 249	20,040	895 186 152, 998 7, 901
11 12	Open ditches: DRAINAGE WORKS. Completed	24,084.0	527.3	49. 1	48.4	437. 6	150.8	65. 2	15. 4	399. 9
13 14 15 16	Additional under construction	13. 4 44. 1 125 18. 0 3. 9	2.9 10.0 12 8.5 3.9	12. 6 6 10. 0 6. 2	4. 1 6 5. 5 3. 0	23. 2 12 12. 0 4. 0	1. 2 13. 2 36 17. 0 4. 7	7.0 35 8.0 3.4	6. 6 4 7. 0 5. 9	9, 3 30 18, 0 3, 7
17 18 19 20	The drains: Completed	9, 205. 3 8. 3 50. 0 60	161.3 0.6 4.8 27	1.4 0.5 9	1. 2 0. 8 18	346.7 1.6 16.6 48	147. 4 1, 1 3, 9 32	$ \begin{array}{r} 47.7 \\ \hline 2.5 \\ 24 \end{array} $	27. 5 3. 3 27	380, 3 5, 0 30
21 22							÷			
23 24 25	Engine capacity. horsepower Pump capacity. gallons per minute. Area served by pumps. gares.	125 3,600 1,755								
26 27 28	Area drained by open ditches only 2. acres. Longth of these ditches. miles. Average length per acro. feet.	4,738,114 19,924.4 22.2	132, 171 354. 8 14. 2	8,280 48.2 30.7	18,779 48.2 13.6	92, 987 231. 1 13. 1	70,004 96.1 7.2	6,860 41.6 32.0		
29 30 31 32	Area having open ditches and levees 2. acres. Length of these ditches. miles. Average length per acre. feet. Length of accessory levees. miles.	7,078 11.1 8.3 6.8						1,000 1.5 7.9 1.2		
33 34 35	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	1 .	13, 092 65. 9 26. 6	209 1. 2 30. 3	57 0. 4 37. 1	26, 825 205. 7 40. 5	26, 911 72, 6 14, 2	4, 404 23, 9 28, 7	5, 871 14, 4 13, 0	46,369 261,2 29,7
36 37 38	Area drained by open ditches and tile 2. acres. Length of these drains. miles. Average length per acre. feet.	2,219,770 8,933.4 21.2	79,752 271.4 18.0	700 1.1 8.3	126 1.0 41.9	121, 122 349, 1 15, 2	59, 276 131, 8 11, 7	7, 241 45, 9 33, 5	14, 169 28, 5 10, 6	50,339 296,4 31,1
39 40 41 42	Area having open ditches, tile drains, and levees 2 acres. Length of these drains miles. Average length per acre cct. Length of accessory levees miles. DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.	2,386 67.4 149.2 6.8							[
43 44 45 46 47	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	6,707,328 3,955,220 2,752,108 69.6 14.8	175,350 70,648 104,702 148.2 50.9	7,867 4,653 3,214 69,1 1,7	9,081 8,121 960 11.8 0,4	1 201,399 3 159,105 42,294 20,6 20,8	145, 464 110, 542 34, 922 31, 6 15, 8	13,949 10,360 3,589 34.6 1.8	20,040 18,329 1,711 9.3 0.7	123, 753 50, 488 73, 265 145, 1 36, 3
48 49 50 51	Timber and cut-over land, 1920		35,833 133,933 98,100 73.2	264 1,594 1,330 83.4	3,269 3,319 50 1,5	32,595 69,581 36,986 53.2	8,113 13,381 5,268 39,4	207 1,929 1,632 84.6	695 695 100. 0	10,543 17,859 7,316 41.0
52 53 54 55	Other unimproved land, 1920 acres. Other unimproved land prior to drainage acres. Decrease since drainage acres. Per cent of decrease.	1,072,804 629,822 58.7	13,832 20,434 6,602 32.3	1,058 2,942 1,884 64.0	6,612 7,522 910 12,1	6,940 12,248 5,308 43,3	2,614 32,268 20,654 91,9	5,259 7,216 1,957 27.1	1, 016 1, 016 100. 0	10,801 76,750 65,949 85.9
56 57 58 59	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	247,273 3,126,885 2,879,612 92.1	24,724 158,960 134,236 84.4	1, 192 4, 463 3, 271 73. 3	1,442 16,610 15,168 91.3	27,753 105,070 77,317 73.6	2,555 54,253 51,698 95,3	784 2,663 1,879 70,6	9,862 9,862 100.0	805 81, 634 80, 739 98, 9
60	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE. Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises. dollars.	. 30,771,620	600,915	58,700	71.989	1,012,994	583, 092	133, 225	39, 251	632,076
61 62 63	prises dollars. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919. dollars. Additional capital required to complete these enterprises dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars.	3.80	581,915 19,000 2,67	58, 700 6, 39	71,089 3.80	1,009,034 3,960 4,20	583, 092 521, 301 11, 791 3, 41	133, 225 6. 83	39, 251 1, 96	632,076 4.36
64 65 66	Enterprises constructing open ditches only. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and levces. dollars.	15,360,631 3,24 50,080	214, 464 1, 62	56, 316 6, 80	66, 544 3, 54	213,828 2,30	235, 820 3. 37	41,344 6,03 9,267		89, 657 1, 85
67 68 69 70 71 72 73	Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars.	7.08 5,997,698 5.26 9,285,211 4.18 78,000 32.69	78,062 5,96 308,389 3,87			273,796 10.21 525,370 4.34			16,073 2,74 23,178 1,64	337, 242 7. 27 205, 177 4. 08
74 75	GROPS.		168,810 6,351				138,710	13,915	20,040	114,594 2,445
76 76 77 78 79 80	Hay as principal crop on drained land	126,815 14,883 4,741 201 3,359		7,867	9,081		417 4,707	34		5,944
78 79 80	Oats as principal crop on drained land		189				4,707			١.,

Office estimate; the figures reported exceed the improved acreage in all farms in the county as determined by the census of agriculture.
 When works under construction have been completed.
 The figures reported have been reduced by the same acreage as the improved land, 1920.

1		Cuya- hoga.	Darke.	Deflance.	Dola- ware.	Erie.	Fair- field.	Fayette.	Franklin.	Fulton.
	LAND AREA. oximate land area of the countyacres.	296,320	375,040	259, 200	284,800	163,840	316,800	264, 320	330,880	250, 200
2 All la	nd in operating drainage enterprisesacres.	8,519	346, 125	250, 267 1 194, 430	272,530 1 227,805	102, 251 99, 804	5,655 5,405	96,478 .89,195	33,045	257,047 208,640
In	nd in operating drainage enterprises	6,284 5.5 496	1 314, 643 95. 2 31, 482	99. 4 47, 301	99.3	85. 2 644	2. 0 250	37.9. 7,283	25, 121 9. 5 1, 329	99, 1 47, 59
5 O	ther unimproved land	1,739		8, 536	4,068	1,803			6,595	813
7 Swam 8 Suffer	ppy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	240 90	4,353 4,365 842,868	2, 433 2, 405	2,591 2,567	1,696 149,381	5,655	1,777 1,590 96,478	512 452 45,051	3, 191 3, 191 1, 513, 48
Assess E	sed acreage	12,234 3,715	496, 743	843, 361 593, 094	426,090 153,560	47, 130		00,410	12,006	1, 256, 43
	ditches: DRAINAGE WORKS, ompleted	54. 4	534.0	1,075.2	249.3	274. 2	14.7	48.4	67. 3	1,616.
1 Co 2 Ao 3 M 4 M 5 M	dditional under construction	1.1.0	15. 0 60	28. 1 16	14. 5 10	11.0 20	8. 0 65	9.7	0.3 5.0 50	20.
M M	ompleted difference miles aximum completed in any enterprise miles aximum completed in any enterprise miles aximum width at bottom of ditch 2 feet feaximum of average depths of outlet ditches 2 feet feat depth of branch ditches 2 feet.	16 4. 5 3. 0	10. 0 4. 6	7. 4 3. 3	6. 0 3. 0	12.0 3.3	9. 0 6. 0	8.0	5. 5 3. 0	8. 4.
	rains: ompleted		559. 5	104. 5	371.7	36. 6	1.4	220.1	39, 9	244.
Co S M	rains: ompleted	1.3	5,3	10.0	0.8 6.8	2.4	1.0	7. 2 24	2. 6 48	7.
Acces	faximum size of the "		24	30	30	18	15			1
Co 2 A	sory levees and dises: ompletedmiles. dditional under constructionnules. sing plants:									
3 E 4 P 5 A	oing plants: ngine capacity									
A Aron	rea served by pumps	R 010	113,654	235, 135	62,131	86,487	4,560	8.615	21,284	194,71
6 Area o 7 L	drained by open ditches only 2. acres. ength of these ditches. miles. Average length per acre. feet.	8,219 53,8 34,6	338.6 15.7	867. 7 .19. 5	137.3	245.5 15.0	14.7 17.0	20. 5 12. 6	64. 2	1, 248. 33.
Arcal	having open ditches and levees 2acres.						 			
Area l L L	having open ditches and levees 2. acres. ength of these ditches. miles. Average length per acre. feet. ength of accessory levees. miles.									
				(3)		ł .	1.095	58,822	9,394	7,8
1 L	drained by tile only 2		$277.3 \\ 25.7$	`19.9	70,358 180.4 13.5	5,481 20.7 19.9	1.4 6.8	178. 9 16. 1	32. 2 18. 1	104. 70.
Area o	drained by open ditches and tile 2	3.0	175, 611 477, 6 14, 4	⁴ 15, 132 292. 1	140,041 304.1 .11.5			69.1	2,367 11.1 24.8	54,4 508 49
Area l	having open ditches, tile drains, and levees 2. acres. ength of these drains . miles. Average length per acre feet. ength of accessory levees miles.	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
D L 1 2 L	Average length per acre feet. ength of accessory levees inites.									
	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.									1 208,6
Impre Linpre Linpre	oved land in operating enterprises, 1020	6,284 4,170 2,114	1 314, 643 6 221, 459 93, 184	1 104, 430 6 68, 402 126, 028	1 227, 865 6 140, 154 87, 711 62. 6	99,804	5,405 2,901 2,504	89,195 82,502 6,693	19,968 5,153	5 118.3
7	Per cent of increase. Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920	50.7	42. 1 28. 2	184.2 64.4	62. 6 38. 2	18,865 23.3 16.1	86.3 0.9	8.1 2.8	25. 8 1. 9	76 42
		1 .	31, 482	47, 301	40,597	644	250	7,283	1,329 4,661	47, 5 124, 3
Timo D I	per and out-over land, 1920	969 473 48.8	124,666 93,184 74.7	157, 437 110, 136 70. 0	119, 939 79, 342 66. 2	7,597 6,953 91.5	675 425 63.0	11,801 4,518 38.3	3,332 71.5	76,7
		1		8,536	4,068	1,803	00.0		6,595	
3 Other 1 D	r unimproved land, 1920acres. r unimproved land prior to drainageacres. locrease since drainageacres. l'er cent of decrease	3,380 1,641		24,428 15,892	12,437 8,369	13,715 11,912	2,079 2,079	2,175 2,175	8,416 1,821	14,3 13,
5 6 Swan			4,353	65, 1	67.3 2,591	86.9 1,696	100.0	100.0	21, 6 512	٠.
7 Swan	upy or subject to overflow, 1920aeres. apy or subject to overflow prior to drainageaeres. cercease since drainageaeres.	. 6,135 5,895	108, 186 103, 833	42,810 40,377	41, 220 38, 629	52, 289 50, 593	2,029 2,029	94,303 92,526	2,510 1,908	55, 8 52, 6
9	Per cent of decrease CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.	96. 1	96.0	04.3	93, 7	96.8	100.0	98.1	79. 6	01
Total	capital invested in and required for completion of operating enter-	64 872	2.000.095	651,468	617,685	250, 199	09,364	274,691	120,982	1.012.
i Č	ses dollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsddlt.onal invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919dollarsddlt.lonal capital required to complete these enterprisesdollars.	- 53,872 - 11,000	2,000,095 2,000,095	651,468	616,455	250, 199	99,364	274,691	120,582	1,012,
3	Average cost per acre when completed	7. 61	5.78	2.60	2, 27	2.45	17. 57	2.85	3.66	1
Enter A Enter	rprises constructing open ditches only dollars. verage cost per acre when completed dollars. prises constructing open ditches and lovees dollars.	50,872 6, 19	551,942 4.86	437,309 1.86	100,887 1.62	194,438 2,25	97, 083 21, 29	7,428 0.86	61,698 2,90	
7 A	verage cost per acre when completed dollars. rprises constructing tile drains only dollars, verage cost per acre when completed dollars.	1	450, 495	19,457	167,703	21, 283	2,281	167, 405	44,990	102,0
) Enter	rprises constructing open ditches and tile drainsdollars.	. 14.000	997,658	194, 702	2,38 349,095	3.88 *34,478		. 99,858	14,294	334,
Enter A	verage cost per acre when completed	46.67	0.08		2.49	3.35		3, 44	6.04	6.
	CROPS.									
Impr	oved land in enterprises reporting— orn as principal crop on drained landacres.	•,	314,613	194,430	227,865	99,783	5,405	80, 105	24,679	208,
	Hav as principal crop on drained land acres	6,281				21			67	
S H	egetables as principal crop on drained land nores	21		1						
H V O O N	OROPS. oved land in enterprises reporting— orn as principal crop on drained land	-								

Office estimate; the figures reported exceed the improved acreage in all farms in the county as determined by the census of agriculture.
 When works under construction have been completed.
 Area reported under "open ditches and tile."
 Area reported have been reduced by the same acreage as the improved land, 1920.

222		Greene.	Пацсоск.	Hardin.	Пелгу.	Huron.	Licking.	Logan.	Lorain.	Lucas.
	LAND AREA. Approximate land area of the countyacres	005 000	0.40, 400	900 700	981 989	B10 100	400 100	000 010	810 ADA	010 000
2 3 4 5	All land in operating drainage enterprises	265, 600 46, 685 43, 660 20, 4	342, 400 341, 627 1 270, 205 99. 1 35, 919	302,720 299,610 1 245,442 99,9 36,639	264, 960 262, 707 1 220, 591 99, 1 42, 116	92,411 90,575 41.0 839	428, 160 19, 305 16, 987 5. 0 1, 050	288, 640 175, 061 172, 258 77. 6 2, 539	318, 080 113, 761 64, 001 30. 6 14, 443	218,880 205,244 1124,644 98.2 61,776
5	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises acres. Suffering a loss of crops from defective drainage acres	832 772	35, 919 35, 503 26, 906 18 2, 060, 025	17,529 5,311 244	32 1,963,587	997 316 111 92,471	1,268 2,162 2,162	1,240 1,175 268,271	35, 317 4, 281 133 160, 827	18,824 13,877 13,863 589,405
10	Assessed acreage Excess over all land in operating enterprisesacres DRAINAGE WORKS.	51, 140	1,718,398	591, 680	1,700,880	60	23, 809 4, 504	93, 210	47,086	384, 161
11 12 13 14 15	Open ditches:	76.4 7.7 18	969.1 12.9 12	537, 9 19, 4 36	2,109.1 1.0 30.0 20	249.3 10.6 30	17. 2 2. 9 5	393. 8 0. 5 10. 8 20	731.0 44.1 20	569.1 30.0 40
15 16	Maximum width at bottom of ditch 2 feet Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 2 feet Mean depth of branch ditches 2 feet Tile drains:	8.0	8.3 4.3	14.0 4.2	8.0 3.9	10.0 3.5	4.0 3.0	15.0 4.1	6.0 3.1	10.0 5,3
17 18 19 20	Completed	39. 1 3. 7 24	627.2 5.8 27	588.1 9.0 24	22.5 3.0 42	107. 9 3. 0 24	40. 4 3. 0 28	470.8 0.7 7.0 30	22. 0 2. 6 24	68. 7 50. 0 60
21 22	Additional under construction miles.							0.8	*********	6.8
23 24 25	Pumping plants: Engine capacity horsepower Pump capacity gallons per minute Area served by pumps acres Area drained by open ditches only 2 acres			1	260,187	40, 595				3,100 1,500 200,823
26 27 28 29	Length of these ditches miles. Average length per acre feet.	69. 1 15. 8	567.5 15.3	326. 5 9. 0	2,074.7 42.1	155, 9 20, 3	7,702 11.7 8.0	72, 675 229.8 16.7	108,999 703.6 34.1	554.8 14.6
30 31 32	Area having open ditches and levees 2 acres Length of these ditches miles Average length per acre feet Length of accessory levees miles							4.3 14.1	*********	
33 34 35	Area drained by tile only 2	610	3 10, 003 362. 2	333.6 71.0			6,942 32,4 24,6	47, 677 275. 0 30. 5	1,244 11.3 48.0	512 3.1 32.0 1,523
36 37 38 39	Average length per acre feet Area drained by open ditches and tile 2 acres Length of these drains miles Average length per acre feet Area having open ditches, tile drains, and levees 2 acres	10,796 22.2 10.9	666. 6 25. 8	465.9	47.2	155.9 20.5	4, 661 13, 5 15, 3	53, 097 356. 7 35. 5	3,518 38.1 57.2	$12.5 \\ 43.3$
40 41 42	Area having open ditches, tile drains, and levees 2. acres. Length of these drains									67.4 149.2 6.8
43 44 45 46 47	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND. Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	42,577 1.083	1 270, 205 1 26, 157 244, 048 933. 0 89. 5	1 245, 442 4 167, 419 78, 023 46, 6 31, 7	1 220, 591 1 92, 153 128, 438 139, 4 57, 7	90,575 67,597 22,978 34.0 10.4	16, 987 9, 198 7, 789 84. 7 2. 3	172,258 67,331 104,927 155.8 47.3	64,001 28,483 35,518 124.7 17.0	1 124, 644 4 51, 993 72, 651 139, 7 57 2
48 49 50	Timber and cut-over land, 1920		35,919 276,770 240,857 87.0	36, 639 102, 937 66, 298 64, 4	42, 116 169, 599 127, 483 75, 2	839 9,835 8,996 91.5	1,050 4,804 3,754 78.1	2,539 107,155 101,816 97.6	14, 443 26, 100 11, 657 44. 7	61,776 122,902 61,126 49.7
52 53 54 55	Other unimproved land, 1020	793 1,227 434 35.4	35,503 38,694 3,191 8.2	17,529 29,254 11,725 40.1	955 955 100. 0	997 14,979 13,982 93.3	1,268 5,303 4,085 76.1	264 575 311 54. I	35, 317 59, 178 23, 861 40. 3	18,824 30,349 11,525 38.0
56 57 58 59	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	832 3,286 2,454 74.7	26,906 289,937 263,031 90.7	5,311 103,239 97,928 94.9	32 44,000 43,968 99.9	316 36, 469 36, 153 99, 1	2,162 9,712 7,550 77.7	1,246 35,739 34,493 96.5	4,281 113,217 108,936 96.2	13,877 46,249 32,372 70.0
60	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE. Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enter-			1 100 500	1,799,959	335, 825	75 740	874, 267	456, 376	585 851
61 62 63	prises. dollars. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919. dollars. Additional capital required to complete these enterprises. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars.	114, 190 114, 190 2, 45	1,527,173	1, 128, 506 3, 77	1,799,149 810 6.85	335, 825 3. 63	75,749 75,749 3.92	873,048 1,219 4,99	456,376	565, 851 565, 851 2.76
64 65 66 67	Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars. A verage cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees. dollars. A verage cost per acre when completed. dollars.	51,998 2.25	494, 289 2. 53	411, 310 2, 15	1,736,764 6.68	149, 516 3. 68	8,226 1.07	270, 219 3, 72 3, 195 1, 98	393,914	467,714
68 69 70 71 72 73	Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars. A verage cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches, tile drains, and levees. dollars.	2.46	402, 999 629, 885 4. 62	298,113 12,01 419,083 5.03	14,736 48,459	39, 392 3, 36 146, 917 3, 67	46, 890 6, 76 20, 624 4, 42	285, 785 5, 99 315, 068 5, 93	22, 627 18, 19 39, 835 11, 32	4,387 8.57 15,750 10.34 78,000 32.69
73	Average cost per acre when completed									
74 75 76 77	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Corn as principal crop on drained land	43,660	269,708	242,003 2,962	220, 591	89,647 82 846	16,987	172,258	1,670 3,600 58,731	122,058
78 79 80	Wheat as principal crop on drained land acres. Hay as principal crop on drained land acres. Vegetables as principal crop on drained land acres. Oats as principal crop on drained land acres. Other crops as principal ones on drained land acres. Not reporting principal crop on drained land acres.		497	477						

Office estimate; the figures reported exceed the improved acreage in all farms in the county as determined by the census of agriculture.
 When works under construction have been completed.
 Additional area reported under "open ditches only."
 The figures reported have been reduced by the same acreage as the improved land, 1920.

galan V a		Madison.	Marion.	Medina.	Mercer.	Miami.	Mont- gomery.	Morrow.	Ottawa.	Pauld- ing.
/ 1	LAND AREA. Approximate land area of the county	318,080	261, 760	278, 400	288,000	261,120	291, 200	257, 920	172, 800	264, 320
2 3 4 5 6	All land in operating drainage enterprises	236,431 214,306 82.1 14,528 7,597	237, 580 174, 142 80. 3 24, 142 39, 296	17, 859 10, 753 6. 0 1, 729 5, 377	250, 853 1 222, 988 94. 2 27, 865	225,720 202,613 93.0 608 22,439	10, 482 9, 308 4, 2 776 398	111,111 97,763 52.2 5,913 7,435	154,402 1110,177 94.0 40,240 3,985	262,911 1 219,885 99.5 41,012 2,014
7 8 9 10	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	252, 359 15, 928	5,057 4,828 465,386 227,805	130 109 19, 544 1, 685	5, 619 5, 359 515, 191 264, 338	536 28 281, 021 55, 301	152 84 11,008 526	7,454 5,820 325,012 213,901	690 441, 699 287, 297	8,230 4,923 1,131,331 808,420
11 12 13 14 15	Open ditches: Completed: Maximum completed in any enterprise. Maximum width at bottom of ditch 2 feet. Maximum overage depths of outlet ditches 2 feet. Mean depth of branch ditches 2 feet.	261.8 10.0 12 7.0	407.7 10.7 12 12.0	44.5 4.6 24 10.0	569. 6 33. 3 125 13. 9	153.3 8.5 18 7.0	3.8 13 7.0	9. 2 9. 8. 0	052.8 19.6 40	1,551.8 21.0 15
16 17 18 19	Mean depth of branch ditches 2	515 5	3.0 488.3	0.8 0.3	4.3 190.4 4.0	3.9 490.3 0.3	27.3	3. 3 138. 1 4. 4	8.1 4.4 4.0	11.0 4.1 78.7
20 21 22 23	Accessory levees and dikes: Completed									30
24 25 26 27 28	Engine capacity horsepower Pump capacity gallons per minute. Area served by pumps gallons per minute. Area drained by open ditches only 2 gallons per minute. Length of these ditches mlles A verage length per acre. foet	37,532 101. 7	58, 752 141, 4 12, 7	17, 648 42. 8 12. 8	i l	79, 100 86. 0 5. 7	4,359 10.5 12.7	26,349 42,7 8,6	500 255 153, 255 650, 6 22, 4	248, 130 1, 465, 4 31, 2
29 30 31 32	Area having open ditches and levees 2									
33 54 35 36	Area drained by tile only 2 acres. Length of these tile miles. Average length per acre feet. Area drained by open ditches and tile 2 acres.	74,759 250.9 17.7	60, 405 288. 0 25. 2 118, 423	20 0.3 79, 2	36,606 123.0 17.7 65,287	78,368 337.8 22.8	6, 123 27. 3 23. 5	25,079 06.8 14.1 59.683	227 1.9 44.2	3 330 39. 3
37 38 39 40 41	Length of these drains	424.7	466.6	2.2	205.3	219.8	,	133.2	3.8	125.8
42 43 44 45	Length of accessory levees. miles DEVELOPMENT OF LAND. Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920. erres improved land prior to drainage neres increase since drainage erres	214,300 120,773 93,533	174, 142 98, 609	10, 753 7, 173 3, 580	1 222, 988 4 159, 035 63, 953	202, 613 200, 834 1, 779	9,308 8,829	97,763 66,263	1 110, 177 1 70, 297 39, 880	1 219, 885 4 75, 811 144, 074
46 47 48 49 50.	Per cent of increase Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920. Timber and cut-over land, 1920. Timber and cut-over land prior to drainage. Decrease since drainage. Per cent of decrease.	77. 4 35. 8 14,528 68,515	75, 533 76. 6 34. 8 24, 142 87, 721 63, 579	40.9 2.0 1,729 2,273 544	27, 865 91, 818 63, 953	0.9 0.8 668 2,015 1,347	479 5.4 0.2 776 1,165 389	31,500 47.5 16.8 5,913 18,578 12,665	50, 50 50, 7 34, 0 40, 240 41, 025 785	190.0 65.2 41,012 184,142 143,130
51 52 53 54 55	Other unimproved land, 1920	53, 987 78.8 7, 597 47, 143 39, 546 83. 9	68, 579 72, 5 39, 296 51, 250 11, 954 23, 3	23. 9 5, 377 8, 413 3, 036 30. 1	69.7	22, 439 22, 871 432 1. 9	33. 4 398 488 90 18. 4	68. 2 7, 435 26, 270 18, 835 71. 7	1. 9 3, 985 43, 080 39, 095 90. 7	77. 7 2, 014 2, 958 944 31. 9
56 57 58 59	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	94,970 94,955 100.0	5,057 45,730 40,673 88.9	130 15, 819 15, 689 99, 2	5,619 65,502 59,883 91.4	536 8,994 8,458 94.0	152 793 641 80. 8	7,454 29,205 21,751 74.5	690 69, 491 68, 801 99, 0	8,230 94,289 86,059 91.3
60 61 62 63	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises	686,563 686,563	700, 480 706, 480 2, 97	65,430 65,430 3.66	898, 792 898, 792 3, 58	884, 625 884, 625 3, 92	54, 685 54, 685 5. 22	224, 268 224, 268 2. 02	441,719 441,719 2.80	1,037,071 1,037,071 3.94
64 65 66 67 68	Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars.	62,355 1.66	87, 765 1, 49	63, 560 3, 60	501,455 3.37	128, 729 1.63 460, 957	9,535 2.19	24, 304 0. 92 70, 389	433, 240 2, 83 5, 600 16, 00 771	910,592 3,67
69 70 71 72 73	Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches, tile drains, and levees dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars.	3.33 375,278 3.02	4. 19 305, 821 3. 09	19.60 1,478 7.74	4.40 236, 102 3.62	5.88 294,939 4.32	7.37	2.81 129,575 2.17	3.40 2,108 3.70	82,635 5.72
	CROPS. Improved land in enterprises reporting— Corn as principal crop on drained land acres. Wheat as principal crop on drained land acres. Hay as principal crop on drained land acres. Vegetables as principal crop on drained land acres. Oats as principal crop on drained land acres. Other crops as principal ones on drained land acres. Not reporting principal crop on drained land acres.					202, 399	9,308	97,763	14,877 95,117 171	219, 187
78 79 80	Oaks as principal crop on drained and acres. Oaks as principal crop on drained land acres. Other crops as principal ones on drained land acres. Not reporting principal crop on drained land acres.					34 180			12	698

Office estimate; the figures reported exceed the improved acreage in all farms in the county as determined by the census of agriculture.
 When works under construction have been completed.
 Additional area reported under "Open ditches only."
 The figures reported have been reduced by the same acreage as the improved land, 1920.

		Pick- away.	Portage.	Preble.	Putnam.	Richland.	San- dusky.	Seneca.	Shelby.	Stark.
	LAND AREA.	man (100)			200 100		221 222	UFG 000		000 010
1 2	Approximate land area of the county	313,600 24,101	333,440 10,274	266, 240 110, 615	308, 480	321,920 22,763	264,320 250,307	352,000 327,618	264, 320 247, 498	362, 240 14, 639
3 4 5	Improved land acres. Per cent of all improved land in farms Timber and cut-over land acres. Other unimproved land acres.	20, 680 7. 3 1, 534	2,508 1.4 1,317	106,606 48.9 4,009	253,803 97.7 39,510	18,411 7.9 2,555	186,005 91.9 25,976	1 273, 028 97. 6 37, 759	1 207, 043 98, 4 28, 987	8,621 3.3 39
6	·	1,887 2,049	6,449 2,381	4,105	39,510 15,061 34,614	1,797 1,620	38,326 1,126	16,831	11,468 5,208	5,979 667
8	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	1,240	11,836 1,562	4,068 119,570	4,520 1,598,583	1, 175 35, 190	150 508, 883 258, 576	700 423,775 96,157	4,327 369,776 122,278	573 18,966 4,327
10	DRAINAGE WORKS. Open ditches:	7,094	1,002	8,955	1, 290, 209	12, 427	200,070	50,101	122, 273	7,041
11 12 13		32. 1 12. 4	84. 8 9. 6	48.4	1,339.9	53. 9 1. 9	851.2	775.3 12.0	357. 3 2. 7 13. 2	167.9 14.9
14 15	Completed. miles. Additional under construction	18 5.0	12 8. 0	5, 2 10 - 6, 5	13.8 30 10.0	5. 1 30 8. 0	17. 2 40 8. 5	30 8.1	18 10.0	12 8.0
16 17	Mean depth of branch ditenes ?	37.5	4.0 0.2	3. 7 464. 0	3.9 229.3	3.3 24.5	3. 3 31. 8	3. 5 148. 9	312. 5	4.0 11.3
18 19 20	Tile drains: Completed	9.1	0.2	4. 1	4.0	1. 6 3. 4	1.6	6.0	6. 1 34	1, 9
21 22	Accessory levees and dikes: Completed miles.	20			21	30	30	24		
23	Additional under construction miles. Pumping plants: Engine capacity horsepower.								4.0	
24 25	Engine capacity horsepower Pump capacity gallons per minute Area served by pumps acres									
26 27 28	Area drained by open ditches only 2	13, 299 28. 5	9,725 79.7	10,256 12.1	245,239 1,169,2	11, 955 49, 6	230, 389 806. 4	203, 074 629, 4	84, 351 235. 5	9,800 108.8
20			1	6.2	25, 2	21.9	18, 5	16.4	14.7 2,500	58, 6
30 31 32	Area having open ditches and levees 2. acres. Length of these ditches miles. Average length per acre feet. Length of accessory levees miles.								4. 0 8. 4 4. 0	
				72,020	17,185	5,547	3,322	44,047	63,100	274
33 34 35	Area drained by tile only 2				120. 6 37. 1	13. 4 12. 8	18. 0 28. 6	85.3 10.2	194. 6 16. 3	2. 4 46. 2
36 37 38	Area drained by open ditches and tile "	1,548 7.7 26,3	549 5.3 51.0	28,339 107.7 20.1	45,950 279.4 32.1	5,261 18.9 19.0	16, 596 58. 6 18. 6	80,497 209.5 13.7	97,547 238.4 12.9	4, 565 68. 0 78. 7
39						1				
40 41 42	Area having open ditches, tile drains, and levees 2									
43	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.			106,606	253,803	18,411	186,005		1 207, 043	
44 45	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920 acres Improved land prior to drainage acres Increase since drainage acres The control increase acres	14,873 5,807	2,508 255 2,253	82,481 24,125	53,477 200,326	12,371 6,040	121,434 64,571 53.2	3 216, 228 56, 800	³ 180, 704 26, 339 14. 6	8,621 315 8,306
46 47	For cent of increase 4 Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920.		883. 5 1. 2	29, 2 11, 1	374.6 77.1	48.8 2.6	31.9	26.3 20.3	12, 5	3, 1
48 49 50	Timber and out-over land, 1920	1,534 4,037 2,503	1,317 1,539 222	4,009 28,134 24,125	39, 510 236, 623 197, 113	2,555 4,290 1,735	25,976 50,358 24,382	37,759 42,009 4,250	28,987 47,516 18,529	1,252 1,213
51			14. 4 6, 449	24, 125 85, 8	83, 3	40.4	24,382 48.4	16,831	39.0 11,468	96.9 5,979
52 53 54	Other unimproved land, 1920. aeres Other unimproved land prior to drainage acres Decreuse since drainage, aeres Per cent of decrease. aeres	1,887 5,191 3,304	8,480 2,031		15,061 18,274 3,213 17.6	1,797 6,102 4,305	38,326 78,515 40,189	52, 550 75. 7	19,278 7,810	13,072 7,093 54.3
55 j 56	Per cent of decrease	63.6 2.049			17. 6 34, 614	70.6 1.620	51. 2 1. 126	75.7 1.940	40. 5 5, 208	667
57 58 59	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920 acres. Swampy or subject to overflow prior to drainage acres. Decrease since drainage acres. Per cent of decrease	8,695 6,646	2,381 8,781 6,400 72,9	4,105 44,377 40,272 90,7	245,587 210,973 85,9	6,690 5,070 75.8	1,126 220,912 219,786 99,5	145,734 143,794 98.7	9,874 4,666 47.3	13,986 13,319 95,2
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.	76.4	12.5	80, 1	00.0	10.0	99.0	20.1		
60 61	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enter- prises	69,721 69,721	89,474 89,474	541, 954 541, 954	1,756,335 1,756,335	127, 259 117, 351 9, 908	620,742 620,742	704,352 704,352	853, 282 828, 282	168,044 168,044
62 63	Additional capital required to complete those enterprises dollars	2.89	8.71	4.90	5.70	9,908 5.59	2.48	2, 15	25, 000 3, 45	11.48
64 65	Enterprises constructing open ditches only	26, 311 1, 98	83, 622 8. 60	2.08	1, 161, 772 4, 74	70,037 5.86	540, 038 2, 34	2.08	223, 140 2, 65 30, 000	83, 172 8. 49
65 66 67 68	Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains only. dollars.	35,698		375,937	145, 204	22,608	20,694	117,781	12, 00 275, 078	8,312
68 69 70 71 72 73	Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars.	3.86 7.712 2 09	5, 852 10 60	5, 22 144, 634 5 10	8, 45 449, 359 9 79	4,08 34,614 6 58	6, 23 60, 010 3, 62	2, 67 164, 186 2, 04	4, 36 325, 064 3, 33	30, 34 76, 560 16, 77
72 73	Enterprises constructing open ditches and tevees dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains only. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches, tile drains, and levees dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars.	7,00			3.10					
	CROPS			1						
74 75	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Corn as principal crop on drained land	20,680	1,239	106,442 164	253, 624	1,509 16,902	160, 157 18, 524 7, 324	222, 671 49, 959 308	207,043	3,045 225
74 75 76 77 78 79	Vegetables as principal crop on drained land		1,269				1,041			5,348
79 80	Other crops as principal ones on drained land				179					3

Office estimate; the figures reported exceed the improved acreage in all farms in the county as determined by the census of agriculture.

* When works under construction have been completed.

* The figures reported have been reduced by the same acreage as the improved land, 1920.

* Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.

		Summit.	Trum- bull.	Union.	Van Wert.	Wayne.	Williams	. Wood.	Wyan- dot.	Other counties.
1	LAND AREA. Approximate land area of the countyneres	261, 120	405,120	285,440	259, 840	356, 480	263,040	391,680	259,840	5,684,000
2 3 4 5 6	All land in operating drainage enterprises acres. Improved land acres Per ceut of all Improved land in farms Timber and cut-over land acres Other unimproved land acres	11,988	15, 331 6, 478 3, 1 2, 352 6, 501	269, 139 219, 286 96, 6 25, 567 24, 286	257, 527 2220, 721 98. 5 36, 806	61, 661 51, 054 19. 0 2, 843 7, 764	236, 911 2 198, 444 95. 6 31, 353 7, 114	389, 390 2314, 841 99. 3 74, 391 158	244,500 2 205,752 97.1 17,282 21,466	28,820 23,471 0.7
7 8 9 10	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	107	2, 159 490 21, 947 6, 616	56 48 607 580	8,951	11, 128 10, 059 101, 476 39, 815	2, 383 2, 203	7 773	229 4 102	1, 793 1, 793 72- 28, 91
11	Open ditches: Completed	70.7	86.8	310. 1	1,252.0	275.0	678.5	3,072.5	382.5	107.7
11 12 13 14 15 16	Maximum completed in any enterprise	24. 9 35 6. 0 3. 8	4.6 12 6.0 3.4	15.0 20 18.0 3.1	41.6 15 9.8 3.6	16.9 40 12.0 5.2	38. 4 35 11. 0 3. 3	25, 3 40 11, 0 4, 5	1.8 8.1 16 10.0 .3.5	9.0 70 9.0 4.0
17 18 19 20	Completed	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.6	587.8 4.3 28	209. 7 6. 0 48	0.1 1.1 18	179, 1 8, 2 30	81. 5 5. 0 42	254.0 0.6 5.4 27	10.5 1, 5
21 22	Accessory levees and dikes: Completed. Additional under construction Pumping plants: Engine concepts The property to be a construction of the construction of the concepts			0.5						
23 24 25 26	Funious plants: Engline capacity horsepower Pump capacity gallons per minute. Area served by pumps	17,126	13,447	23, 380	180.083	57,403	127, 492	380, 332	107 105	26, 362
26 27 28 29 30 31	Area drained by open ditches only ³ acres Length of these ditches miles. A verage longth per acre feet. Area having open ditches and levees ³ acres Length of these ditches miles. A verage length per acre feet. Length of accessory levees miles miles.	70.7 21.8	75.1 29.5	1,616 0,8 2,6		 .	18.4	2,894.0 40.2	243.0 12.0	105. 2 21. 1
31 32 33 34	Length of accessory levees miles. Area drained by tile only ³ acres. Length of these tile miles. Average length per nore feet.			79,060 329.4	28, 260 115. 7	4 20 2. 7	33,634 69,8	(°) 37. 6	50, 568 157. 6	1,826 7.6
35 36 37 38	Area drained by open ditches and tile 3		1,884 16.6	22. 0 165, 083 509, 6 16. 3	$49,184 \\ 398.5$	4,238 11.6	11.0 $75,785$ 342.4	4 9,058 222,4	16.5 86,827 238.3	22.0 632 5.2
39 40 41 42	Area having open ditches, tile drains, and levees *				12.0	14. 3	20.11		14.5	10. 1
43 44 45	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND. Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	11,988 6,712	6,478 3,151	219, 286 170, 201	² 220, 721 ⁶ 122, 965	51,054 32,311	² 198, 444 ⁵ 145, 854	² 314,841 ⁶ 129,836	² 205, 752 ⁶ 116, 049	23,471 14,350
46 47 48	Per cent of increase Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920 Timber and cut-over land, 1920 Timber and cut-over land prior to drainage	5,276 78.6 3.6 1,184	3,327 105.6 1.6 2,352	49, 085 28. 8 21. 6 25, 567	97,756 79.5 43.6 36,806	18,743 58.0 7.0	52, 590 36, 1 25, 3 31, 353	185,005 142.5 58.4 74,391	89, 703 77, 3 42, 3 17, 282	9, 121 63, 0 0, 3 1, 114
49 50 51 52	Per cent of decrease	2,459 1,275 51.9	3,493 1,141 32.7	$38,393 \ 12,826 \ 33.4$	134,562 97,756 72.6	2,843 8,716 5,873 67.4	75, 827 44, 474 587	250, 176 181, 785 71. 0	24, 777 7, 495 30. 2	4,400 3,292 74.7
53 54 55	Other unimproved land, 1920	3,954 7,955 4,001 50.3	6,501 8,687 2,186 25.2	24, 286 60, 545 36, 259 59, 9		7,764 20,634 12,870 62.4	7, 114 15, 230 8, 116 53, 3	3,378 3,220 95.3	21, 466 103, 674 82, 208 79, 3	4,235 10,064 5,829 57.9
56 57 58 59	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	107 16,049 15,942 99.3	2, 159 9, 813 7, 654 78. 0	96, 379 96, 323 96, 9	8,951 95,419 86,468 90.6	11,128 29,885 18,757 62.8	2,383 17,150 14,767 86.1	7,773 166,151 158,378 95.3	229 30,726 30,497 99.3	1,793 15,188 13,395 88-2
60	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enter- prises. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 21, 1010	99,888 99,888	85, 196 85, 196	705,535 705,535	1,544,952 1,544,952	319, 263 319, 263		1,723,397 1,723,397	566, 244 550, 087	231, 243 231, 243
62 63 64 65	Additional capital required to complete these enterprises dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars.	5. 83 99, 888 5. 83	5, 56 63, 467 4, 72	2. 62 34, 312 1. 47	6.00 870,038 4.83	5. 18 297, 896 5. 19	2.17	4.43 1,571,201	559, 087 7, 157 2, 32 148, 962	8. 02 219, 530 8. 33
00	Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Average cost per acre when completed.			2,018 1,25 264,331 3,34	191, 335	5,748	72, 492 2. 16	32,276	1.39 186,217 3.68	7, 865 4. 31
70 71 72 73	Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches, tile drains, and levees. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. CROPS.		11.53	404,874 2,45	483, 579 9. 83	15,619 3,69		119, 920	231, 065 2. 66	3,848
74 75 76 77	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Corn as principal crop on drained land acres. Wheat as principal crop on drained land acres. Hay as principal crop on drained land acres. Yesetables as principal crop on drained land acres. Oats as principal crop on drained land acres. Other crops as principal crop on drained land acres. Not reporting principal crop on drained land acres. Not reporting principal crop on drained land acres.	67 11,510 45	234 6,055		220, 721	45,718	198, 201	314,841	205, 328 424	21,506 1,965
78 79 80	Oaks as principal crop on drained land acres. Other crops as principal ones on drained land acres. Not reporting principal crop on drained land acres.	366	189							

Includes only Brown, Butler, Clermont, Geauga, Hamilton, Highland, Holmes, Jackson, Knox, Lawrence, Mahoning, Muskingum, Perry, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Tusa Office estimate; the figures reported exceed the improved acreage in all farms in the county as determined by the census of agriculture.
a Additional area reported under "open ditches only."
b Area reported under "open ditches and tile."
The figures reported have been reduced by the same acreage as the improved land, 1920.

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BULLETIN

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

DRAINAGE: SOUTH CAROLINA

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES

Prepared under the supervision of WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, by ROGER D. MARSDEN, Special Agent in Charge of Drainage

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INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of drainage for South Carolina collected at the census of 1920. The figures relate to conditions as of January 1, 1920, except where indicated otherwise. No census of drainage has been taken heretofore, so there are no comparable figures for previous years. The data relate to the artificial drainage of land in farms, and of other land that ultimately will be used for agricultural purposes. The organized drainage enterprises may include considerable areas of unimproved land

not yet in farms. The statistics for drainage on farms were collected in the general census of agriculture, while the statistics for drainage enterprises were obtained in a special canvass of those enterprises. Since drainage on farms may be either inside or outside an organized enterprise, and the drains that each individual owner constructs on his own farm may be either supplemental to or entirely independent of the works installed by an enterprise, the figures for the two parts of the drainage census are presented separately.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920.

ITEM.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
DRAINAGE ON FARMS.		
Number of all farms in the state	26, 993	100. 0 14. 0 12. 7
All land in farms	12, 426, 675 6, 184, 159 676, 152 1, 341, 903	100. 0 49. 8 5. 4 10. 8
DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.		
Approximate land area of the state	19, 516, 800 140, 031 59, 075 64, 955 16, 001	100. 0 0. 7 0. 3 0. 3 0. 1
Capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919. Additional capital required to complete these enterprises	\$936, 514 \$582, 183 \$354, 331	100. 0 62. 2 37. 8

SOUTH CAROLINA
APPROXIMATE LOGATION AND AREA OF OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES. (2)

DRAINAGE ON FARMS.

Explanation of terms.—To secure uniformity in the returns relating to drainage on farms, the Bureau of the Census supplied its enumerators with certain definitions, which are substantially as follows:

Drainage of agricultural land was defined, for census purposes, as the act or process of drawing off an excess of water by underground conduits, pipes, or tiles, or by open or covered trenches in the surface of the ground, for the purpose of improving the condition of the soil and crops.

The area provided with drainage, in farms, is the acreage actually benefited or made of more value for agricultural purposes by artificial drainage, but does not include land on which only temporary work has been done, such as "bedding" the fields or laying out "dead furrows" to hasten the surface flow.

The area needing drainage, in farms, comprises the additional land not now suitable for crops which could be made available for cultivation (1) "by drainage only," which is the acreage needing no clearing or which is covered with grass, weeds, or other annual growth, and (2) "by drainage and clearing," which is the acreage covered with trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Improved land in farms includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land in pasture which has been cleared or tilled, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings.

Woodland in farms includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees which produce, or later may produce, firewood or other forest products.

Farms in drainage and levee districts are those for which the operators have answered affirmatively the question, "Has any part of this farm been afforded drainage or protection against overflow by a drainage or levee district, or by the state, the county, or a private company or individual?" Levee districts, however, generally are not included in the enterprises for which data are given in this bulletin (see definition of drainage enterprises, below).

Farms and farm land.—The acreage shown for drainage on farms represents land where drainage is actually in operation and which has actually become more fully available for growing crops by reason of the drainage. This is to be distinguished from the area merely provided with outlet facilities by organized drainage enterprises. Drainage on farms represents in most cases the result of work done by the farm owner, either independently or supplemental to the work done by a drainage enterprise, but the acreage would include also any farm land receiving similar benefits directly from the works of an enterprise. •

DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.

Explanation of terms.—The more important terms used in connection with the census of drainage enterprises were defined as follows:

Drainage enterprises comprise public corporations and local improvement districts formed under state laws, commercial enterprises draining swamp or overflowed land for sale, other organizations that may be engaged in extensive land-drainage work, and also tracts of 500 acres or more drained by individual owners. Enterprises such as levee districts that have not authorized the construction of open ditches or tile drains are not included.

Enterprises located in more than one county were divided, for tabulation, and the part in each county treated as a separate enterprise, though the capacities of drainage pumping plants are given only in the counties in which the plants are located.

Operating enterprises, as designated in this bulletin, are those that had completed the drainage works authorized, or had at any rate begun actual construction work, on or before January 1, 1920; enterprises that had been established but had not begun construction are termed "nonoperating."

Land in drainage enterprises comprises the area that has been benefited or is to be benefited by the improvement works constructed by the enterprises. In the case of overlapping enterprises, deduction has been made for the amount of duplication.

All land in drainage enterprises is divided, without regard to drainage condition, into (a) improved land; (b) timber and cutover land, which would require clearing to be thoroughly fit for cultivation; and (a) all other unimproved land, which would not require expensive clearing before cultivation.

The assessed acreage for any single enterprise is the same as the area in that enterprise. However, the total assessed acreage may be considerably greater than the total land in enterprises, for in summing up the assessed acreage in the county or state, deduction was not made for acreage assessed in more than one enterprise.

Nimproved land in drainage enterprises consists very largely of improved farm land, though it may include some other improved land receiving benefit from the works of the enterprises.

Timber and cut-over land includes farm woodland of natural or

planted forest trees as well as other timber land or areas that would need clearing of trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Land designated as swampy or subject to overflow includes all land permanently or generally too wet for cultivation, land subject to periodical inundation by stream floods, seeped and alkali land in irrigated regions, and all other land unfit for cultivation by reason of insufficient drainage. This classification is without respect to the conditions as to improvement or timber.

The area suffering loss of crops is intended to include only land devoted to planted crops which suffer damage, either partial or complete, because of defective drainage. Land which would be cultivated if drained or protected against overflow is not included.

Capital invested, for the purpose of this investigation, was defined as cost, including charges for engineering, organization, rights of way, construction of drainage works, damages, land and buildings except those held for sale or farming, and any other expenditures properly chargeable to drainage and paid by the enterprise.

The drainage works of an enterprise include all varieties of underground conduits, pipes, or lines of tile, or drains of stone, wood, or other material; also open ditches and canals, together with accessory levees, dikes, dams, weirs, pumping machinery, gates, and other devices for the draining away or control of surface and soil waters.

Tile, as the term is here used, includes pipes of earthenware, concrete, or other material buried beneath the surface in such a way as to permit the excess water to flow away. The size, if circular, is expressed by the inside diameter in inches.

Ditches include all open artificial trenches, usually with sloping sides. The width is that of the bottom.

The type of drainage shows whether the drainage water from an enterprise is discharged by gravity or by pumping.

A pumping district is one where all or a part of the water from the drains collecting at a low point must be raised by some form of machinery in order that it may be removed from the area.

Drainage pumps include all kinds of machinery and devices for lifting the drainage water.

Pumping engines include all kinds of engines and motors for operating the drainage pumps.

Operating and nonoperating enterprises.-In most of the tables that follow, statistics are given for operating enterprises only. These enterprises, as already defined, include both those which have completed their drainage works and those with such works under construction; among the latter may be some that had completed the original plan of reclamation several years ago but were constructing extensions or enlargements on January 1, 1920. The nonoperating enterprises have a legal existence, though they have not yet accomplished any drainage. They may include districts that on the census date had completed their plans, sold bonds to cover the cost of the undertaking, and let contracts for the construction work, and also districts that had just been established and were still subject to considerable change in area, plan of drainage works, and cost.

Table 2.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified as Between Operating and Nonoperating Enterprises: 1920.

	LANI	o. '	CAPITAL, 1			
CLASS.		Per	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Λ₫d i -	
Chabi	Acreage.		Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.	
All organized enterprises	144, 237	100.0	\$583,083	100.0	\$ 445, 845	
Operating enterprises With works completed With works under construction	140, 031 24, 864 115, 167	97. 1 17. 2 79. 8	582,183 198,370 383,813	90. 8 34. 0 65. 8	354, 331 354, 331	
Nonoperating enterprises	4,206	2.9	900	0.2	91,514	

¹ The inquiry asked for the "total cost of the enterprise to Dec. 31, 1919," and for an "estimate of additional investment to complete."

Location of enterprises.—Most of the land in drainage enterprises in South Carolina is in the southeastern quarter of the state, though there are small areas in such enterprises in the northeastern and the northwestern parts.

Table 3.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1920.

	LANI		CAPITAL.			
DRAINAGE BASIN.		Per	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi-	
DIÇAINAGE DASIN.	Acre- age.	cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.	
All organized enterprises	144, 237	100.0	\$583,083	100.0	\$445,845	
Operating enterprises Santee River Edisto River Savannah River Atlantic Ocean	140, 031 11, 007 43, 816 3, 408 81, 800	97. 1 7. 6 30. 4 2. 4 56. 7	582,183 56,937 36,219 74,651 414,376	99. 8 9. 8 6. 2 12. 8 71. 1	354, 331 42, 726 155, 000 4, 505 152, 100	
Nonoperating enterprises Santee River Savannah River Atlantic Ocean	4, 206 1, 436 500 2, 270	2.9 1.0 0.3 1.6	900 300 600	0. 2 0. 1 0. 1	91,514 40,000 32,400 19,114	

Condition of land in enterprises.—The drainage enterprises in the Coastal Plain counties, comprising all

but four of the counties in which operating enterprises are located, are mostly for the purpose of reclaiming swamp land or improving level areas that generally are too wet for farming with profit. In the Piedmont section the drainage enterprises are for the protection or drainage of land subject to overflow by stream floods.

The usual purpose of an organized enterprise is merely to provide adequate outlets into which the landowners of the district may drain their farms and to afford relief from overflow for the district as a unit. Therefore the fact that an enterprise which has completed the construction of the drainage works authorized contains lands still swampy or subject to overflow, or land that suffers damage to crops, does not show that the improvement works are inadequate.

TABLE 4.—LAND IN ALL ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY CONDI-TION: 1920.

	OPE				
CONDITION OF LAND.	Total.		Works	Works	Non- operat- ing
CONDITION OF BLAD!	Acreage.	Per cent of all land.	com- pleted (acres).	under con- struction (acres).	enter- prises (acres).
All land in enterprises	140,031	100.0	24,864	115, 167	4,206
Improved land Timber and cut-over land Other unimproved land	59,075 64,955 16,001	42. 2 46. 4 11. 4	7,009 10,667 7,098	51, 976 54, 288 8, 903	976 1,548 1,682
Swampy or subject to overflow Suffering a loss of crops	18,206 3,093	13.0 2.2	704	17,502 3,093	4,106

Size of enterprises.—Presentation of the statistics by counties requires that an enterprise located in more than one county be divided and the part in each county be considered a separate enterprise. In this way 17 operating drainage enterprises are counted in South Carolina, with an average area of 8,237 acres. There is no overlapping of the enterprises in this state.

TABLE 5.—LAND IN OPERATING ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF AREA ASSESSED: 1920.

		ASSESSED	AREA.
AREA ASSESSED.	Land in enterprises (acres).	Acreage.	Per cent of total.
All operating enterprises	140,031	140,031	100.0
Less than 200 acres	40	40	
200 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 to 4,990 acres 5,000 to 9,999 acres 10,000 to 49,999 acres 50,000 to 99,999 acres	2,198 19,793 20,400 40,000	2,198 19,793 20,400 40,000 57,600	1,6 14,1 14,6 28,6 41,1

Character of enterprises.—The drainage enterprises in South Carolina comprise districts formed in accordance with the drainage district laws of 1911 and 1912 and the sanitary and drainage district law of 1907, also undertakings by individual farm owners.

Drainage districts under the law of February 18, 1911 (act No. 54), are established by the clerk of the court of common pleas of the county in which all or a part of the proposed district is situated. A petition for establishment must be signed by a majority of the resident landowners or the owners of a major part of the land to be included. A preliminary investigation and report regarding the public utility of the undertaking are made by three viewers appointed by the clerk of the court. Public hearing is held upon the petition; then the boundaries of the district are fixed. or proceedings are dismissed at the cost of the county, The viewers prepare the plan of drainage, make awards of damages, and divide the land into five classes according to the benefits that the various tracts will receive; their report is reviewed by the clerk of the court at public hearing before it is confirmed. The cost of land taken for right of way is determined by jury trial. To secure construction of the drains and otherwise administer the affairs of the district, the clerk of the court appoints three drainage commissioners who previously have been elected by the landowners. The cost of the enterprise is assessed according to the classification of the land, the rates per acre being in the ratio 5:4:3:2:1. The district may issue bonds if the cost will exceed an average of 25 cents per acre on all the land. Originally, 22 counties were excepted from the operation of this law, but later the law was made applicable in all counties.

Each drainage district under act No. 411 of 1912 is established by a board of three disinterested drainage commissioners, who are appointed by the board of county commissioners upon receipt of a petition signed by two-thirds of the owners of land adjacent to the creek, swamp, or branch that those owners desire to open or improve for drainage. The drainage commissioners make a preliminary survey and estimate of cost for the work deemed practicable, and hold hearings upon their report. If they find the project should be undertaken, and two-thirds of the landowners sign a second petition to have the works constructed, the drainage commissioners complete the plans and specifications for the improvements, secure construction of the works, and divide the land in the district into three classes according to the anticipated drainage benefits. The cost is assessed according to the classification of the land, the rates per acre being in the ratio 5:4:3. The drainage commissioners may levy annually not exceeding \$5 per acre until the cost of drainage has been paid. By act No. 120 of 1919, bonds of the district may be issued. Land may be condemned for right of way for the drains.

Sanitary and drainage districts are organized in accordance with act No. 247 approved February 13, 1907. The governor of the state, upon request and with the advice and consent of the senator and representatives from any county, or a majority of them, shall appoint a sanitary and drainage commission for that county

with authority regarding sanitary, agricultural, and public utility drainage. The commission has control over all public drains outside of incorporated cities and towns, with power to make surveys, alterations, and improvements, to require persons to drain their land and to keep their drains in repair, and to do any and all work for drainage purposes. Each commission is required to report annually to the general assembly, and all money appropriated for the commission is required to be paid by the county treasurer from the proceeds of general county or township taxes authorized by the general assembly.

The first general drainage law of South Carolina was an act of December 20, 1856 (ch. 4307), which is still in effect, authorizing the formation of drainage corporations by two-thirds of the owners of the land to be drained, who must hold two-thirds of that acreage, signing articles of agreement to be filed in the office of the clerk of the county in which the land is situated. No enterprises were reported as organized under that law. There are also a number of other statutes providing for land drainage, each of which was made applicable in only one or a few counties, for which no enterprises were reported. A law enacted December 22, 1891, provides for securing a drainage outlet by one landowner across the property of an objecting owner, when necessary, the damages being determined by a board of referees.

Table 6.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified by Character of Enterprise: 1920.

	LANI).	CAPITAL.			
CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.		T)	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi-	
Charles of Mills 1000	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.	
All organized enterprises	144,237	100.0	\$583, 083	100.0	\$445,845	
Operating enterprises. Draimage districts. Law of 1911, act No. 54. Law of 1912, act No. 411. Samtary and draimage districts. Individual ownership.	140, 031 57, 231 45, 823 11, 408 57, 600 25, 200	97.1 39.7 31.8 7.9 39.9 17.5	582, 183 155, 807 61, 156 94, 651 10, 376 416, 000	99.8 26.7 10.5 16.2 1.8 71.3	354, 33 202, 28 185, 726 16, 50 5, 100 147, 00	
Nonoperating enterprises Drainage districts Law of 1911, act No. 54 Law of 1912, act No. 411	4,206 4,206 1,436 2,770	2.9 2.9 1.0 1.9	900 900 300 600	0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1	91,514 91,514 40,00 51,51	

Drainage works.—The total works completed by drainage enterprises to December 31, 1919, comprised 262.7 miles of open ditches, 101.5 miles of tile drains, and 12.0 miles of accessory levees; the additional lengths under construction were 87.7 miles of ditches, 161.0 miles of tile drains, and 30.0 miles of levees. These figures do not include drains or levees installed by individual farm owners supplemental to the works of the enterprises, nor the works of flood-protection or levee districts that had not undertaken the construction of ditches or tile drains. However, all the tile drains shown are in drainage enterprises under individual ownership.

Table 7.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Kind of Drainage Works: 1920.

	LANI),	CAPITAL			
The Design of th			To Dec. 3	, 1919.	Addi-	
KIND OF WORKS.	Acreage.	Per cent of total	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.	
All kinds	140,031	100.0	\$582,183	100.0	\$354, 331	
Open ditches only	130,831	93.4	319, 183	54.8	207, 331	
Open ditches, tile drains, and levees	9,200	6.6	263,000	45.2	147,000	
	l	1 1	1	1		

There are two drainage enterprises in South Carolina in which 2,940 acres are drained by pumping part of the time. The pumping plants operate four centrifugal pumps of 44,600 gallons per minute total capacity, the plants being capable of developing 40 horsepower by steam and 115 horsepower by internal-combustion engines.

The average depth of the main or outlet ditch was reported for each enterprise. The maximum depth of outlet reported for any enterprise in the state and the maximum in each county are shown in line 15 of County Table II. The maximum length, width, and depth of outlet shown in that table for any county may not refer to the same enterprise.

In County Table II, line 16 shows the mean depth of branch ditches (open ditches only), which is a very crude indication of the depth of soil drainage that may be obtained in the enterprises as determined by the depth of outlet provided for farm drains. The mean depth was computed by giving each separate depth a weight in proportion to the acreage it serves. As most enterprises reported depths in whole numbers only, the occasional decimals were omitted in making these computations. Depths less than 3 feet were omitted; to include this group, computed as 3 feet, would show the mean depth for the state 4.3 instead of 5.2 feet.

Table 8.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Average Depth of Branch Ditches: 1920.

DEPTH OF BRANCH DITCHES.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.
All operating enterprises	140,031	100.0
Less than 3 feet. 3.0 to 3.9 feet. 4.0 to 4.9 feet. 5.0 to 5.0 feet. 6.0 to 8.9 feet. 7.0 to 7.9 feet. 8.0 to 8.9 feet. Not reported.	17,800 2,000 9,388 45,400 3,007 2,020	41.1 12.7 1.4 6.7 32.4 2.1 1.4 2.0

Maintenance of works.—The drainage district law of 1911 provides that it shall be the duty of the board of drainage commissioners to keep the works of the district in good repair, and for this purpose they may levy an assessment against the land benefited by the construction of the improvement in the same manner and in the same proportion as the original assessment was made. The drainage district law of 1912 does

not provide for maintenance. Sanitary and drainage districts organized under the statute of 1907 are maintained by the commissioners appointed in accordance with that law, the cost of repairs being paid by taxation authorized by the general assembly the same as for original construction of improvements.

Table 9.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Method of Maintenance: 1920.

	LAN	D	C	APITAL.	
METHOD OF MAINTENANCE.		77	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi-
METHOD OF MAINTENANCE.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount,	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.
All operating enterprises	140,031	100.0	\$582,183	100.0	\$351,331
By district forces. By contract By landowners. No maintenance provided. Not reported.	58, 988 11, 007 21, 016 2, 020 47, 000	42. 1 7. 9 15. 0 1. 4 33. 6	41,527 56,937 392,219 43,500 48,000	7. 1 9. 8 67. 4 7. 5 8. 2	6,949 42,726 147,000 2,650 155,000

Date of organization.—The progress in drainage is shown only roughly by the dates of the organization of the enterprises, which are the dates when the districts were established by the courts, the drainage commissioners, or the governor of the state, since there may be a period of a year or more between the decree of establishment and the beginning of actual construction, and since the work of construction may occupy several years in a large district. It was not practicable, however, for the census to secure data as to the time of the beginning or the completion of the drainage works. Under the date of organization are tabulated the entire area, works, and capital of each enterprise, even including extensions made after the original plan of reclamation was completed.

Table 10.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

LAN	υ.	AREA ASSI	essed.	
Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	
. 140,031	100, 0	140, 031	100.0	
18,473 121,558	13, 2 86, 8	18,473 121,558	13, 2 86, 8	
	Acreage.	Acreage. Per cent of total. . 140,031 100.0 . 18,473 13.2	Acreage. Per cent of total. Acreage.	

¹ Includes 1 enterprise organized prior to 1910.

Table 11.—Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	CAPITAL.				
	To Dec. 31, 1919.		Additional		
	Amount.	Per cent of total.	required to complete.		
All operating enterprises	\$582,183	100.0	\$354,331		
1910-1014	411,656 170,527	70. 7 29. 3	82, 822 271, 509		

¹ Includes 1 enterprise organized prior to 1910.

Table 12.—Drains and Levees (Completed and Under Construction) in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

	DITCI	ies.	TILE. LEV		LEVE	ES.
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	Miles.	Per cent of .total.	Miles.	Per cent of total.
All drains and levees.	350.4	100.0	262, 5	100.0	42. ()	100.0
1910-1914 ¹ 1915-1919	191. 0 159. 4	54. 5 45. 5	75. 0 187. 5	28, 6 71, 4	30, 0 12, 0	71. 4 28. 6

I Includes enterprise organized prior to 1910.

Crops.—The principal crops grown upon the drained land in drainage enterprises are cotton and corn. Data were not secured to show the part of each enterprise planted to any crop, so the enterprises have been classified according to the principal crop, and the total area of improved land is shown thus classified, in County Table II. No data were secured at the general census of agriculture to separate the crops grown upon land drained artificially from those produced upon land drained naturally.

COUNTY TABLE I.—DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920.

_		THE STATE,		Abbe- ville.		lien-	Bam- berg.	Beau- fort.	Berke- ley.	Cal- houn.	Charles-	Chero-
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the state or county. Farms reporting land having drainage Farms reporting land needing drainage Farms in drainage and levee districts.	192, 6	93 93 08	4,469 97 274	-	1, 764 255 164 81	2, 543 1, 035 997 58	3, 168 798 574 176	2, 691 505 759 3	2, 901 121 158 82	3,850 1,695 1,118 15	3, 286 40 457 2
5 6 7 8	LAND AND FARM AREA. Approximate land area of the state or county	19,516,8 12,426,6 6,184,1 5,302,5	59 75	326, 400 260, 268 145, 126 68, 257 46, 882	5 15 5 9 7 5	8, 400 1, 187 7, 354 2, 835 998	240, 000 169, 929 105, 645 53, 531 10, 753	449, 280 152, 350 69, 212 69, 468 13, 670	792, 320 237, 572 67, 311 162, 845 7, 416	250, 240 166, 172 98, 873 54, 182 13, 117	568, 320 212, 539 85, 267 106, 662 20, 610	288, 720 193, 005 99, 681 78, 676 14, 648
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	676, 1 1,341, 9 125, 5 1,216, 3	52 103 148 155	958 6, 262 302 5, 968	3	7, 855 8, 043 1, 638 6, 405	16, 814 26, 291 746 25, 545	18,677 44,412 5,586 38,826	10, 572 50, 869 9, 397 41, 472	2,133 10,725 1,326 9,399	47, 305 79, 643 16, 361 63, 282	543 12,576 799 11,777
		Chester- field.		Claren- don.	Coll	eton.	Darling- ton.	Dillon.	Dor- chester.	Fair- field.	Florence	George- town.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county Farms reporting land having drainage Farms reporting land needing drainage Farms in drainage and lovce districts	4,48 77 1,35	5	5,058 760 702 2		3,976 1,193 1,252 5	4, 923 1, 975 701 54	3, 440 960 945 2	2,260 828 499	3, 980 63 12	5, 321 2, 465 1, 210	1,834 619 567
5 6 7 8	LAND AND FARM AREA. Approximate land area of the county	535, 68 319, 89 148, 26 164, 75 6, 87	2 4 5	450, 560 235, 509 145, 045 85, 242 5, 222	140	20, 640 11, 190 11, 057 11, 938 28, 195	387, 200 277, 343 167, 567 94, 831 14, 945	301, 440 177, 671 103, 414 68, 669 5, 588	392, 320 205, 798 71, 072 125, 120 9, 606	451, 840 342, 522 167, 525 138, 016 36, 981	447, 360 300, 966 146, 810 147, 861 6, 295	520, 020 227, 632 38, 429 150, 465 38, 738
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage		9	23,636 40,066 2,125 37,941	13	32, 193 30, 119 6, 661 13, 458	51, 881 17, 707 2, 453 15, 254	28, 041 21, 900 2, 024 19, 876	24,712 37,617 7,440 30,177	1,980 352 70 282	56, 525 47, 633 4, 703 42, 930	17, 163 85, 831 6, 036 79, 795
		Green- ville.		Hamp- ton.	He	orry.	Jasper.	Ker- shaw.	Lan- caster.	Laurens.	Lee.	Lexing- ton.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	6, 76 5 16	2 7 9	2,003 648 596 4		4,687 3,034 2,574 40	1, 281 365 222	3,664 30 411 10	3,724 72 194	6, 068 242 352	4, 217 849 155 248	4,810 813 855 5
5 6 7 8	LAND AND FARM AREA. Approximate land area of the county acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres. Woodland in farms acres. Other unimproved land in farms acres.	180, 51	8 5 9	328, 320 175, 484 88, 029 77, 316 10, 139	31	41, 120 43, 509 08, 771 19, 463 15, 275	381, 440 174, 573 39, 500 117, 665 17, 408	430, 720 263, 486 125, 963 124, 784 12, 739	329,600 255,399 115,631 106,653 33,115	441, 600 359, 895 201, 535 107, 470 50, 890	260, 480 196, 779 126, 458 67, 224 3, 097	498, 560 378, 680 155, 141 208, 138 15, 401
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	72 2,14 34 1,80	3	27, 635 39, 355 1, 525 37, 830	10	66, 806 62, 107 6, 048 56, 059	28, 226 74, 952 391 74, 561	2,235	3,193 666 2,527	7,197 8,368 674 7,694	14, 944 5, 402 333 5, 069	15,669 53,067 788 52,279
-		Marion.		arl- oro.	onee.	Oran bur	ge- Rich g. land		Spartan- burg.	Sumter.	Williams- burg.	All other counties.1
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	2,579 1,357 555 2	4, 1,	,477 ,400 775 1	4, 183 44 318	8,5 1,6	303 3 37 4	89 3, 917 25 285 78 455 34	8,260 312 698	4,897 892 591 7	5,964 348 845 4	48,796 133 1,584 7
5	LAND AND FARM AREA. Approximate land area of the countyacres	338, 560	332,	, 160 41 , 328 26	6,000	723, 8 496, 3	340 480,6 306 277,1	40 278, 400 92 245, 631	489,600	367, 360 265, 759	593,280	4,237,440
6 7 8 9	All land in farms. acres Improved land in farms acres Woodland in farms acres Other unimproved land in farms acres.	80, 629	140, 70,	, 328 26 , 989 12 , 141 12 , 198 1	7, 890 0, 258 9, 836 7, 796	496, 3 288, 2 187, 2 20, 8	27 130,6 248 131,5 331 15,6	23 130, 394 24 106, 200 45 9, 03	247,594 130,812 29,775	167, 457 86, 194 12, 108	593,280 340,488 151,533 180,082 8,873	4, 237, 440 3, 104, 773 1, 681, 260 1, 087, 741 335, 772
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage. acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	32, 951 21, 952	40, 21, 1, 19,	. 489 1	504 2, 015 563 1, 452	27,0	168 2,6	05 9, 123 35 10, 693 82 44' 53 10, 250	15,001	25,847 21,874 3,004 18,870	7,044 36,954 4,713 32,241	1,496 62,574 3,940 58,634

¹ No drainage on farms reported in Chester County.

DRAINAGE—SOUTH CAROLINA.

		THE STATE.	Beaufort.	Clarendon.	Orangeburg.	Other counties.
	LAND AREA.					
1	Approximate land area of the state or countyacres	19,516,800	449,280	450,560	723, 840	5,792,640
2 3 4	All land in operating drainage enterprises	140,031 50,075	57,600 34,560	4,300 344	42,816 13,408	35,315 10,763
4 5	Per cent of all improved land in farms. Timber and cut-over land	$\begin{bmatrix} 1.0 \\ 64,955 \end{bmatrix}$	49. 9 17, 280	0.2 3,956	4, 7 28, 845	0.8 14,874
		16,001 18,206	5, 760 5, 760		563 8,704	9,678
7 8 9 10	Swampy or subject to overflow in enterprises acres Suffering loss of crops from defective drainage acres Assessed acreage Excess over all land in operating enterprises acres	3,093 140,031	2,304 57,600	4,300	704 42,816	3,742 85 35,315
10	Excess over all land in operating enterprises	140,001	07,000	2,000		00,010
	Open ditches:					
11 12 13 14	Open disches: Completed	262, 7` 87, 7	20.6 5.1	2, 4 1, 6	13. 4 68. 6	226.3 12.4
13 14	Maximum completed in any enterprise	100. 0 28	20.6	2. 4 18	9.4	100.6 28
15 16	Maximum of average depths of other ditches 2	10. 0 5. 2	3.0	7. 0 5. 0	8, 0 6, 0	10.0 4 5
17 18 19	Completed	101. 5 161. 0	l			101, 5 161, 0
19 20	Additional under construction. miles. Maximum completed in any enterprise	64.0				64. 0 24
21 22	Accessory levees and dikes: Completed	12.0				12.0
	Additional under constructionmiles. Pumping plants:	30, 0				
23 24 25	Engine capacity horsepower. Pump capacity gallons per minute. Area served by pumps acros.	155 44,600				155 44,600
		2,940 130,831	ł	4,300	42,816	2,940 26,115
26 27 28	Area drained by open ditches only 2	235. 4 9. 5	57,600 25.7 2.4	4.0 4.9	82. 0 10. 1	123. 7 25. 0
20	Area having open ditches, tile drains, and levees 2		,			9, 200 377. 5
30 31 32	Length of those drains	377. 5 216. 7				216.7
32	Longth of accessory levees. miles. DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.	42.0				42.0
33	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920.	59,075	34, 560	344	13,408	10,763
34 35 36	Improved land prior to drainage	51,349 7,726 15.0	34,560 34,560	344	12,845 563	3,944 6,819
36 37	Per cent of increase. Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920.	15. 0 0. 1		0.2	4. 4 0. 2	172. 9 0. 5
.38 39	Timber and cut-over land, 1920	64,955	17, 280 17, 280	3,956	28,845	14,874
40 41	Decrease since drainage	68,691 3,736 5.4	17,280	4,300 344 8.0	29, 126 281 1. 0	17, 985 3, 111 17. 3
42		16,001	5, 760		563	
43 44	Other unimproved land, 1920	19,991 3,990	5, 760		845 282	9,678 13,386 3,708 27.7
45 46	Per cent of degreese.	20, 0			33.4	
47 48	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	18,206 01,354	5,760 57,600	3,870 3,870	8,704 9,971	3,742 19,913 16,171
49	Decrease since drainage acres Per cent of decrease.	73,148 80.1	51, 840 90. 0	100.0	1,267 12.7	81. 2
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.					
50 51	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises	936,514 582,183 354,331	15,476 10,376	12,000 4,000	179, 219 24, 219	729,819 543,588
52 53	Average cost per acre when completeddollars	354,331 6.69	5, 100 0, 27	8,000 2.79	155,000 4.19	543,588 186,231 20.67
54 55	Enterprises constructing open ditches only. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches, tile drains, and levees. dollars.	526, 514 4, 02	15,476	12,000	179, 219	319,819
55 56 57	Enterprises constructing open ditches, tile drains, and levees. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars.	410,000 44.57	0.27	2.79	4. 19	12, 25 410, 000 44, 57
	CROPS.	12.01				
58	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Cotton as principal crop on drained land					
59 60	Vegetables as principal crop on drained land.	51,308 3,035 2,352	34, 560	344	13,408	3,340 2,691 2,352 2,380
61	Other crops as principal ones on drained land	2,380	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			2,380

¹ Includes only Anderson, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Hampton, Horry, Oconee, Pickens, Williamsburg, and York Counties.
3 Uncludes 1,120 acres of potatoes.

Fourteenth Census of the United States: 1920

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BULLETIN

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

DRAINAGE: SOUTH DAKOTA

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES

Prepared under the supervision of WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, by ROGER D. MARSDEN, Special Agent in Charge of Drainage

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INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of drainage for South Dakota collected at the census of 1920. The figures relate to conditions on January 1, 1920, except where indicated otherwise. No census of drainage has been taken heretofore, so there are no comparable figures for previous years. The data relate to the artificial drainage of land in farms, and of other land that ultimately will be used for agricultural purposes. The organized drainage enterprises may include areas of unimproved land not yet in farms. The statistics

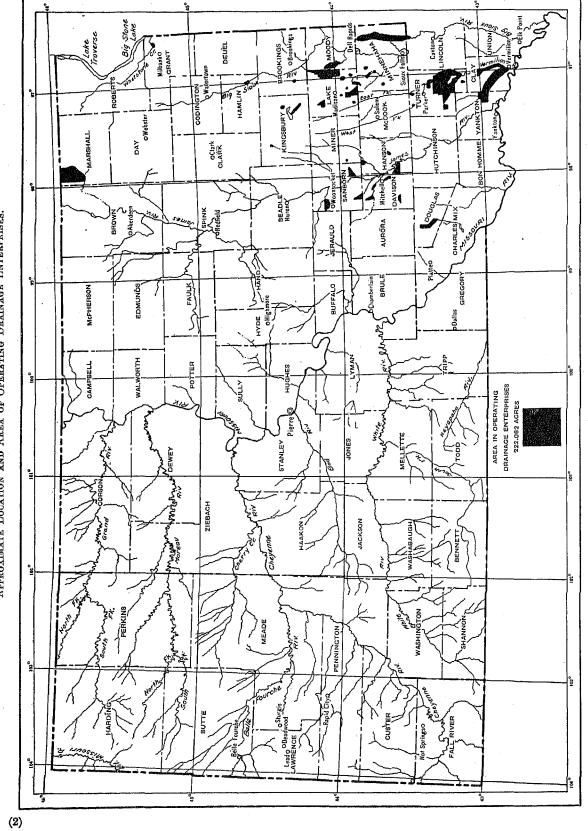
for drainage on farms were collected in the general census of agriculture, while the statistics for drainage enterprises were obtained in a special canvass of those enterprises. Since drainage on farms may be either inside or outside an organized enterprise, and the drains that each individual owner constructs on his own farm may be either supplemental to or entirely independent of the works installed by an enterprise, the figures for the two parts of the drainage census are shown separately.

TABLE 1.-SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920.

ITEM.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
DRAINAGE ON FARMS.		
Number of all farms in the state	74, 637 4, 077 11, 828	100. 0 5. 5 15. 8
All land in farms	34, 636, 491 18, 199, 250 161, 371 446, 915	100. 0 52. 5 0. 5 1. 3
DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.		
Approximate land area of the state	$\begin{array}{c} 49, 195, 520 \\ 222, 062 \\ 178, 540 \\ 43, 522 \end{array}$	100. 0 0. 5 0. 4 0. 1
Capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919	\$1,461,063	100. 0 84. 3 15. 7

SOUTH DAKOTA

APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND AREA OF OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.



DRAINAGE ON FARMS.

Explanation of terms.—To secure uniformity in the returns relating to drainage on farms, the Bureau of the Census supplied its enumerators with certain definitions, which are substantially as follows:

Drainage of agricultural land was defined, for census purposes, as the act or process of drawing off an excess of water by underground conduits, pipes, or tiles, or by open or covered trenches in the surface of the ground, for the purpose of improving the condition of the soil and crops.

The area provided with drainage, in farms, is the acreage actually benefited or made of more value for agricultural purposes by artificial drainage, but does not include land on which only temporary work has been done, such as "bedding" the fields or laying out "dead furrows" to hasten the surface flow.

The area needing drainage, in farms, comprises the additional land not now suitable for crops which could be made available for cultivation (1) "by drainage only," which is the acreage needing no clearing or which is covered with grass, weeds, or other annual growth, and (2) "by drainage and clearing," which is the acreage covered with trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Improved land in farms includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land in pasture which has been cleared or tilled, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings.

Woodland in farms includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees which produce, or later may produce, firewood or other forest products.

Farms in drainage and levee districts are those for which the operators have answered affirmatively the question, "Has any part of this farm been afforded drainage or protection against overflow by a drainage or levee district, or by the state, the county, or a private company or individual." Levee districts, however, generally are not included in the enterprises for which data are given in this bulletin (see definition of drainage enterprises, below).

Farms and farm land.—The acreage shown for drainage on farms represents land where drainage is actually in operation and which has actually become more fully available for growing crops by reason of the drainage. This is to be distinguished from the area merely provided with outlet facilities by organized drainage enterprises. Drainage on farms represents in most cases the result of work done by the farm owner, either independently or supplemental to the work done by a drainage enterprise, but the acreage would include also any farm land receiving similar benefits directly from the works of an enterprise.

DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.

Explanation of terms.—The more important terms used in connection with the census of drainage enterprises were defined as follows:

Drainage enterprises comprise public corporations and local improvement districts formed under state laws, commercial enterprises draining swamp or overflowed land for sale, other organizations that may be engaged in extensive land-drainage work, and also tracts of 500 acres or more drained by individual owners. Enterprises such as levee districts that have not authorized the construction of open ditches or tile drains are not included.

Enterprises located in more than one county were divided, for tabulation, and the part in each county treated as a separate enterprise, though the capacities of drainage pumping plants are given only in the counties in which the plants are located.

Operating enterprises, as designated in this bulletin, are those that had completed the drainage works authorized, or had at any rate begun actual construction work, on or before January 1, 1920; enterprises that had been established but had not begun construction are termed "nonoperating."

Land in drainage enterprises comprises the area that has been benefited or is to be benefited by the improvement works constructed by the enterprises. In the case of overlapping enterprises, deduction has been made for the amount of duplication.

All land in drainage enterprises is divided, without regard to drainage condition, into (a) improved land; (b) timber and cutover land, which would require clearing to be thoroughly fit for
cultivation; and (c) all other unimproved land, which would not
require expensive clearing before cultivation.

The assessed acreage for any single enterprise is the same as the area in that enterprise. However, the total assessed acreage may be considerably greater than the total land in enterprises, for in summing up the assessed acreage in the county or state, deduction was not made for acreage assessed in more than one enterprise.

Improved land in drainage enterprises consists very largely of improved farm land, though it may include some other improved land receiving benefit from the works of the enterprises.

Timber and cut-over land includes farm woodland of natural or

planted forest trees as well as other timber land or areas that would need clearing of trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Land designated as swampy or subject to overflow includes all land permanently or generally too wet for cultivation, land subject to periodical inundation by stream floods, seeped and alkali land in irrigated regions, and all other land unfit for cultivation by reason of insufficient drainage. This classification is without respect to the conditions as to improvement or timber.

The area suffering loss of crops is intended to include only land devoted to planted crops which suffer damage, either partial or complete, because of defective drainage. Land which would be cultivated if drained or protected against overflow is not included.

Capital invested, for the purpose of this investigation, was defined as cost, including charges for engineering, organization, rights of way, construction of drainage works, damages, land and buildings except those held for sale or farming, and any other expenditures properly chargeable to drainage and paid by the enterprise.

The drainage works of an enterprise include all varieties of underground conduits, pipes, or lines of tile, or drains of stone, wood, or other material; also open ditches and canals, together with accessory levees, dikes, dams, weirs, pumping machinery, gates, and other devices for the draining away or control of surface and soil waters.

Tile, as the term is here used, includes pipes of earthenware, concrete, or other material buried beneath the surface in such a way as to permit the excess water to flow away. The size, if circular, is expressed by the inside diameter in inches.

Ditches include all open artificial trenches, usually with sloping sides. The width is that of the bottom.

The type of drainage shows whether the drainage water from an enterprise is discharged by gravity or by pumping.

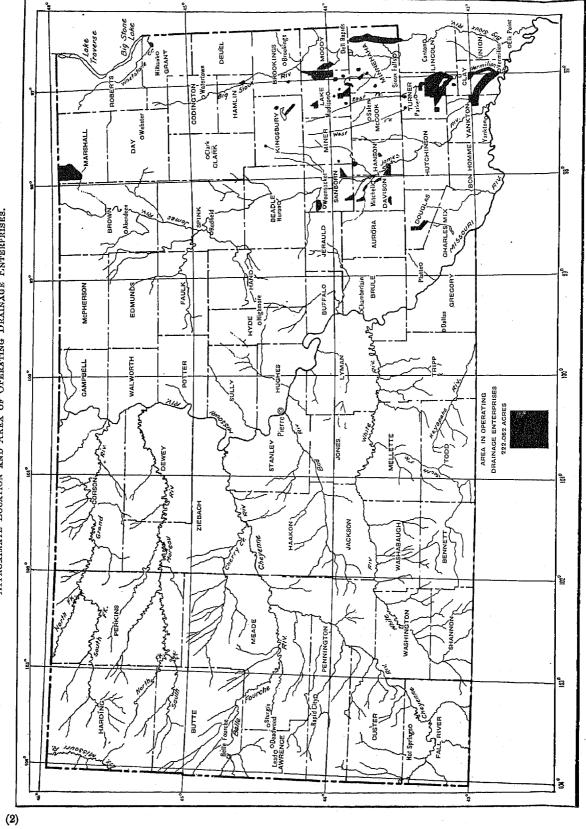
A pumping district is one where all or a part of the water from the drains collecting at a low point must be raised by some form of machinery in order that it may be removed from the area.

Drainage pumps include all kinds of machinery and devices for lifting the drainage water.

Pumping engines include all kinds of engines and motors for operating the drainage pumps.

SOUTH DAKOTA

APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND AREA OF OPERATING DRAINAGE FINTERPRISES.



DRAINAGE ON FARMS.

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Farms in drainage and levee districts are those for which the operators have answered affirmatively the question, "Has any part of this farm been afforded drainage or protection against overflow by a drainage or levee district, or by the state, the county, or a private company or individual." Levee districts, however, generally are not included in the enterprises for which data are given in this bulletin (see definition of drainage enterprises, below).

Farms and farm land.—The acreage shown for drainage on farms represents land where drainage is actually in operation and which has actually become more fully available for growing crops by reason of the drainage. This is to be distinguished from the area merely provided with outlet facilities by organized drainage enterprises. Drainage on farms represents in most cases the result of work done by the farm owner, either independently or supplemental to the work done by a drainage enterprise, but the acreage would include also any farm land receiving similar benefits directly from the works of an enterprise.

DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.

Explanation of terms.—The more important terms used in connection with the census of drainage enterprises were defined as follows:

Drainage enterprises comprise public corporations and local improvement districts formed under state laws, commercial enterprises draining swamp or overflowed land for sale, other organizations that may be engaged in extensive land-drainage work, and also tracts of 500 acres or more drained by individual owners. Enterprises such as levee districts that have not authorized the construction of open ditches or tile drains are not included.

Enterprises located in more than one county were divided, for tabulation, and the part in each county treated as a separate enterprise, though the capacities of drainage pumping plants are given only in the counties in which the plants are located.

Operating enterprises, as designated in this bulletin, are those that had completed the drainage works authorized, or had at any rate begun actual construction work, on or before January 1, 1920; enterprises that had been established but had not begun construction are termed "nonoperating."

Land in drainage enterprises comprises the area that has been benefited or is to be benefited by the improvement works constructed by the enterprises. In the case of overlapping enterprises, deduction has been made for the amount of duplication.

All land in drainage enterprises is divided, without regard to drainage condition, into (a) improved land; (b) timber and cutover land, which would require clearing to be thoroughly fit for cultivation; and (c) all other unimproved land, which would not require expensive clearing before cultivation.

The assessed acreage for any single enterprise is the same as the area in that enterprise. However, the total assessed acreage may be considerably greater than the total land in enterprises, for in summing up the assessed acreage in the county or state, deduction was not made for acreage assessed in more than one enterprise.

Improved land in drainage enterprises consists very largely of improved farm land, though it may include some other improved land receiving benefit from the works of the enterprises.

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The area suffering loss of crops is intended to include only land devoted to planted crops which suffer damage, either partial or complete, because of defective drainage. Land which would be cultivated if drained or protected against overflow is not included.

Capital invested, for the purpose of this investigation, was defined as cost, including charges for engineering, organization, rights of way, construction of drainage works, damages, land and buildings except those held for sale or farming, and any other expenditures properly chargeable to drainage and paid by the enterprise.

The drainage works of an enterprise include all varieties of underground conduits, pipes, or lines of tile, or drains of stone, wood, or other material; also open ditches and canals, together with accessory levees, dikes, dams, weirs, pumping machinery, gates, and other devices for the draining away or control of surface and soil waters.

Tile, as the term is here used, includes pipes of earthenware, concrete, or other material buried beneath the surface in such a way as to permit the excess water to flow away. The size, if circular, is expressed by the inside diameter in inches.

Ditches include all open artificial trenches, usually with sloping sides. The width is that of the bottom.

The type of drainage shows whether the drainage water from an enterprise is discharged by gravity or by pumping.

A pumping district is one where all or a part of the water from the drains collecting at a low point must be raised by some form of machinery in order that it may be removed from the area.

Drainage pumps include all kinds of machinery and devices for lifting the drainage water.

Pumping engines include all kinds of engines and motors for operating the drainage pumps.

Operating and nonoperating enterprises.—In the tables that follow, statistics are given for operating enterprises only, as no nonoperating drainage enterprises were found in South Dakota. The operating enterprises, as already defined, include both those that have completed their drainage works and those with such works under construction; among the latter might be any that had completed the original plan of reclamation several years ago but were constructing extensions or enlargements on January 1, 1920.

Table 2.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified as Between Works Completed and Works Under Construction: 1920.

	LAN	D,	CA	PITAL, I	
CLASS.		Per	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi-
	Acreage.	cent of total.	Amount.	61,063 100.0	tional required to com- plete.
All operating enterprises 2	222,062	100.0	\$1,461,063	100, 0	\$271,608
With works completed With works under construction	124,132 97,930	55. 9 44. 1	942,757 518,306		271,666

¹ The inquiry asked for the "total cost of the enterprise to Dec. 31, 1919," and for an "estimate of additional investment to complete."

² No nonoperating enterprises in South Dakota.

Location of enterprises.—All the enterprises in South Dakota are situated east of Missouri River, and most of them are in the southeastern part of the state. Nearly all the land in the enterprises is drained through tributaries of the Missouri.

Table 3.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified by Drainage Basin: 1920.

		Color of Physics and Color of the Color of t				
	LAN	D.	c/	PITAL.		
DRAINAGE BASIN.		Per		, 1919.	Addi-	
	Acreage.	cent of total,	cent of total. Amount.		tional required to com-	
All operating enterprises 1	222,062	100, 0	\$1,461,063	100.0	\$271,666	
Missouri River Big Sioux River Minnesota River	162, 489 59, 078 495	73. 2 26. 6 0. 2	800,709 656,961 3,393	54. 8 45. 0 0. 2	78, 906 192, 760	

¹ No nonoperating enterprises in South Dakota.

Condition of land in enterprises.—The drainage enterprises in this state generally are reported to have been organized for the improvement of agricultural land that was wet, swampy, or subject to overflow, though a major part of the acreage included in the enterprises was unimproved before drainage was provided. Only 640 acres were reported as timbered or cut-over before drainage, and only 4 acres as timbered on January 1, 1920.

The usual purpose of an organized enterprise is merely to provide adequate outlets into which the landowners of the district may drain their farms, and to afford relief from overflow for the district as a unit. Therefore, the fact that an enterprise which has completed the construction of the drainage works authorized contains lands still swampy or subject to overflow, or land that suffers damage to crops, does not show that the improvement works are inadequate.

TABLE 4.—LAND IN ALL ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY CONDITION: 1920.

	OPF	RATING	ENTERPRISES	1,1	
CONDITION OF LAND.	Tota	1.	335	Works	
ONDITION OF BAND.	Acreage.	Per cent of all land.	Works com- pleted (acres).	under con- struction (acres).	
All land in enterprises	222,062	100.0	124,132	97, 930	
Improved land Unimproved land ²	178,540 43,522	80.4 19.6	110,374 13,758	68,166 29,764	
Swampy or subject to overflow Suffering a loss of crops	6,067 481	2.7 0.2	3,801 481	2,266	

No nonoperating enterprises in South Dakota.
 Only 4 acres of timber or cut-over land reported.

Size of enterprises.—Presentation of the statistics by counties requires that an enterprise located in more than one county be divided, and the part in each county be considered a separate enterprise. In this way, 90 drainage enterprises are counted in South Dakota, with an average area of 2,602 acres assessed. The assessed acreage exceeds the land in enterprises by 12,139 acres, which is the amount of overlapping. The land in enterprises and the assessed acreage on each line of Table 5 refer to the same enterprises. From the total area of each enterprise, designated as the assessed acreage, deduction was made for the amount of overlapping with enterprises organized previously, to determine the acreage to be tabulated as land in enterprises.

TABLE 5.—LAND IN OPERATING ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF AREA ASSESSED: 1920.

		ASSESSED	AREA.
AREA ASSESSED.	Land in enterprises (acres).	A creage.	Per cent of total.
All operating enterprises	222,062	234, 201	100.0
Less than 200 acres. 200 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 to 4,999 acres. 5,000 to 9,999 acres. 16,000 acres and over.	13,495 56,007 17,788	519 10,027 13,495 68,146 17,788 124,226	0.2 4,3 5.8 29.1 7.6 53.0

Character of enterprises.—All the drainage enterprises in this state are county drains organized under the drainage law of March 7, 1905 (ch. 98), or that of February 21, 1907 (ch. 134). The later act did not specifically repeal the earlier one, but the principal provisions of the two are nearly identical. The state constitution declares that the drainage of agricultural land is a public purpose (art. 21, sec. 6, adopted 1906).

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The county drains are established by the board of county commissioners upon petition from one or more owners of land that will be affected, if the proposed drainage will be of public benefit or necessary for draining agricultural land. The county commissioners inspect the route of the proposed improvement, and may have a survey made and determine the location of the drain. Public hearing upon the petition is held by the commissioners, who then dismiss the petition or establish the drain and fix the damages to be paid for any injury to land or property that will be caused by the work. The cost of the drainage is paid by the land, railroads, towns, and townships in proportion to the benefits to be received as determined by the county commissioners. Appeals from the determination of the commissioners may be taken to the circuit court of the county. Construction of the drain is secured by the commissioners, who may issue bonds payable in not more than 20 years from the special assessments against the property benefited. An act of February 26, 1909 (ch. 102), requires that the county commissioners make their examination of the route of a proposed drain in company with the state engineer, who shall have supervision of the survey and of the design and construction of the works.

Drains in two or more counties are under the jurisdiction of the board of commissioners of the county containing the greatest part of drainage area, if not more than one county contains as much as 3,000 acres of that area, according to an act of March 10, 1917 (ch. 208). When two or more counties each embrace more than 3,000 acres of land to be affected by the same drain, the boards of commissioners of all those counties have joint jurisdiction. Before 1917, for drains in more than one county the petition must have been signed by owners of land in each county affected, and the boards of commissioners of those counties acted jointly.

Drains to be established by mutual agreement are authorized by the laws of both 1905 and 1907. The owners of the land to be drained may file with the county auditor a written agreement, duly acknowledged, stating the location for the drain and the apportionment of damages and benefits. The county commissioners then will have the drain constructed in accordance with the agreement if they deem the enterprise will be of advantage to the landowners.

The formation of drainage districts in South Dakota to secure cooperation with similar districts in neighboring states, when such cooperation is desired in obtaining drainage and protection against floods, is authorized by a statute of February 24, 1917 (ch. 209). The districts are to be established by the circuit court of the county, upon petition from 50 or more residents and freeholders in the territory to be embraced in the district, or from the county

commissioners. A board of three members to govern the district is appointed by the commissioners. Provision is made for a district situated in two or more counties. No enterprises were reported as organized under this law.

Laws authorizing the establishment of public drains by the boards of county commissioners and by the boards of township supervisors, upon petition from one or more landowners, were enacted by the legislature of Dakota territory in 1883. Viewers were appointed to assess damages and benefits, the cost being apportioned according to the benefits. The South Dakota statute of March 10, 1897 (ch. 76), enacted a new law similar in its main provisions to the territorial drainage laws, which were repealed. No enterprises were reported under any of these statutes.

Table 6.—Land and Capital Invested in All Enterprises, Classified by Character of Enterprise: 1920.

	· LAN	n.	Capital.				
CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.		7	To Dec. 31,	To Dec. 31, 1919.			
	Acreage. Per cent of total. Am	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.			
All operating enterprises 1	222,062	100.0	\$1,461,063	100.0	\$271,666		
County drains. Laws of 1905, ch. 98. Laws of 1907, ch. 184.	222,062 56,790 165,266	100.0 25.0 74.4	1,461,063 265,113 1,195,950	100.0 18.1 81.9	271,666 271,666		

¹ No nonoperating enterprises in South Dakota,

Drainage works.—The total works completed by the drainage enterprises to December 31, 1919, comprised 237.8 miles of open ditches, 179.3 miles of tile drains, and 2.4 miles of accessory levees; the additional lengths under construction were 8.1 miles of open ditches and 33.6 miles of tile drains. These figures do not include drains or levees installed by individual farm owners supplemental to the works of the enterprises, nor the works of flood-protection or levee districts that had not undertaken the construction of ditches or tile drains. There are no pumping districts for land drainage in South Dakota.

TABLE 7.—LAND AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN OPERATING ENTER-PRISES, CLASSIFIED BY KIND OF DRAINAGE WORKS: 1920.

					=		
	LANI	o	CAPITAL.				
KIND OF WORKS.		T.	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi-		
KIND OF HOME	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete,		
All kinds Open ditches only Open ditches and levees Tile drains only Open ditches and tile drains Open ditches, tile drains, and levees	222,062 145,834 4,120 30,764 40,664 680	100.0 65.7 1.9 13.9 18.3 0.3	\$1,461,063 822,864 9,447 312,803 313,239 2,710	56.3 0.6 21.4 21.4 0.2	\$271,666 68,906 47,460 155,300		

The average depth of the main or outlet ditch was reported for each enterprise. The maximum reported for any enterprise in the state and the maximum in each county are shown in line 14 of County Table II. The maximum length, width, and depth of outlet shown in that table for any county may not refer to the same enterprise.

In County Table II, line 15 shows the mean depth of branch ditches (open ditches only), which is a very crude indication of the depth of soil drainage that may be obtained in the enterprises as determined by the depth of outlet provided for farm drains. The mean depth was computed by giving each separate depth a weight in proportion to the acreage it serves. As most enterprises reported depths in whole numbers only, the occasional decimals were omitted in making these computations.

Table 8.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Average Depth of Brance Ditches: 1920.

DEPTH OF BRANCH DITCHES.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.
All operating onterprises	222,062	100.0
3.0 to 3.9 feet 4.0 to 4.9 feet 5.0 to 5.9 feet	23,035 18,995	10. 4 8. 6
7.0 to 7.9 feet. Not reporting branches.	1,500	21. 4 0. 7 59. 0

Maintenance of works.—The drainage laws of 1905 and 1907 provide that assessments for maintenance of the drainage works may be made by the county commissioners upon petition from an interested landowner, to be apportioned in the same manner as the assessments for construction. The later statute provides also that all drains constructed under any law of the state, except as otherwise may be provided, shall be under control of the county commissioners who must keep the drains in good repair. Each part of a drain situated in more than one county is under the charge of the commissioners of the county in which the part is located. The works of drainage districts under the statute of 1917 are to be maintained by joint agreement in the same manner as prescribed for construction, but in the absence of such agreement are to be maintained like county drains under the law of 1907.

Table 9.—Land and Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Method of Maintenance: 1920.

		CAPITAL.				
METHOD OF MAINTENANCE.	LAN	D,	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Addi-	
	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount. Por cent of total.		tional required to com- plete.	
All operating enterprises	222, 062	100.0	\$1,461,083	100.0	\$271,666	
By district forces	56, 159 5, 663 160, 240	25. 3 2. 6 72. 2	589, 824 60, 685 810, 554	40. 4 4. 2 55. 5	192,760 78,906	

Date of organization.—The progress of development in drainage is shown only roughly by the dates of the organization of the enterprises, which are the dates when the drains were established by the county commissioners, since there may be a period of a year or more between the decree of establishment and the beginning of actual construction, and since the work of construction may occupy several years in a large enterprise. It was not practicable, however, for the census to secure data as to the time of the beginning or the completion of the drainage works. Under the date of organization are tabulated the entire area, works, and capital of each enterprise, even including any extensions made after the original plan of reclamation was completed.

TABLE 10.—LAND IN OPERATING ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY DATE ENTERPRISE WAS ORGANIZED: 1920.

	LANI	D.	AREA ASS	ESSED.
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.
All operating enterprises	222,062	100.0	234, 201	100.0
1905 to 1909 1910 to 1914 1915 to 1919	59, 446 40, 365 122, 251	20. 8 18. 2 55. 1	59, 446 52, 504 122, 251	25. 4 22. 4 52. 2

Table 11.—Capital Invested in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

910 to 1914	· · · · · ·	APITAL.	
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	To Dec. 31	, 1919.	Additional
All operating enterprises.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	required to complete.
All operating enterprises	\$1,461,063	100.0	\$271,666
1910 to 1914	230, 876 454, 928 775, 259	15. 8 31. 1 53. 1	35, 000 236, 666

Table 12.—Drains and Levees (Completed and Under Construction) in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

	DITCE	tes.	TIL	E.	LEVEES.		
905 to 1909 910 to 1914	Miles.	Per cent of total.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	
All drains and levees.	245.9	100.0	212. 9	100.0	2.4	100.0	
1905 to 1909 1910 to 1914 1915 to 1919.	79. 4 103. 4 63. 1	32.3 42.0 25.7	16, 0 29, 8 167, 1	7. 5 14. 0 78. 5	1.8 0.6	75.0 25.0	

Crops.—The principal crops grown upon the drained land in drainage enterprises are corn and wheat. Data were not secured to show the part of each enterprise planted to any crop, so the enterprises have been classified according to the principal crop, and the total area of improved land is shown thus classified in County Table II. No data were secured at the general census of agriculture to separate the crops grown upon land drained artificially from those produced upon land drained naturally.

COUNTY TABLE I.—DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920.

		THE STA	TE.	Bead	le. H	Bon Iommo	e, Br	ook-	Butte.		Clark.	Clay	$\overline{\cdot \mid}$	Davison.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the state or county Farms reporting land having drainage Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	74, 4, 11, 1,	637 077 828 028		716 12 330 3	30	34	1,891 114 415 14	- 7	5 6 8 2	1,519 31 435 3	1,	237 187 106 20	981 98 279 8
	LAND AND FARM AREA.						-			=	`			
5 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the state or county	49,195, 34,636, 18,199, 536, 15,901,	520 491 250 183 058	800,0 705,0 529,3 3,3 171,3	398 831	366, 72 353, 25 271, 59 7, 05 74, 59	50 47 08 41 59	06, 240 72, 237 15, 125 6, 041 51, 071	1,464,96 722,03 88,36 32,78 600,92	3 7	623,360 521,769 453,557 3,339 64,873	257,9 236,4 219,1 5,1	128 339 381	276,480 261,137 212,470 3,282 45,385
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage. acres. Farm land reported us needing drainage. acres. Drainage only. acros. Drainage and clearing acres.	161, 446, 356, 90,	371 915 049 866	15,4 15,	577 595 375 220	2,98 5,18 4,79 30	34 []	3,296 13,859 12,404 1,455	1,71 1,66	2	560 16,970 15,752 1,218	7,	160 112 112	4,771 10,629 9,403 1,226
		Day.	Deu	el, I	Douglas	s. Gi	rant.	Hamlir	. Hans	on.	Hutchir son.	Jone	s.	Kings- bury.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levce districts.	1,995 205 759 18	Į i	160 184 417 26	91: 4: 23: 3:	2	1,347 151 276 36	1,05 5 16 2	2)	879 175 411 101	1,555 16 37- 25	4	184 1 2	1,597 205 490 44
	LAND AND FARM AREA,													
5 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county acres. All fand in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres. Woodland in farms acres. Other unimproved land in farms acres.	679, 040 632, 055 506, 462 9, 819 115, 774	404, 343, 284, 3, 56,	731 402 245	278, 40 254, 17 182, 12 4, 00 68, 04	'8 38 29 30 10	12,240 34,687 02,064 5,303 77,320	332,80 303,72 270,83 1,92 30,96	1 254, 3 206, 7 2.	745 080 591	522, 88 501, 33 402, 39 5, 48 93, 45	3 499,4 3 177,8 3 13,8	156 384 332	520,960 487,685 450,258 7,089 30,338
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	3,577 24,790 23,636 1,154	12, 12,	801 280 050 230	1,19 5,52 5,40	13 14	4,505 5,616 5 ,121 495	3,88 4,78 4,70	3 15, 5 15,	836 973 432 541	8, 25: 8, 62: 8, 30: 32:	3 :	50 140 140	5,910 11,127 10,779 348
		Lake.	Linc	oln. I	McCool	k. Ma	rshall.	Meade	. Min	ier.	Minno haha		dy.	Roberts.
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage Farms in drainage and levee districts.	1, 285 314 644 103		755 188 280 114	1, 25 16 46 1	57 (52 (1, 269 96 368 54	1,7	22 1 3 52 6	,153 51 320 2	2,2 2,5	37 (245 145 331 17	2,194 117 604 30
	LAND AND FARM AREA.													
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres. Woodland in farms acres. Other unimproved land in farms acres.	359, 680 332, 597 291, 323 3, 545 37, 729	367, 355, 329, 5, 19,	027 760 316	366,726 321,796 277,536 2,956 41,30	0 56 6 49 9 41 1 2 6 5	88,960 95,059 15,035 20,880 69,144	2, 234, 24 1, 380, 49 202, 54 20, 54 1, 157, 35	10 363 07 337 32 267 47 2 38 66	,520 ,128 ,596 ,994 ,538	521,60 488,70 431,23 9,24 48,20	34 306, 39 257, 32 7, 33 42,	761 003 727 031	711,040 617,408 508,795 5,370 103,243
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	8,500 18,200 17,437 763	10,	559 306 300 506	2,86 11,36 10,21 1,15	18 2 2 2 2 10 1	6,738 20,874 8,764 2,110	5,7' 5,7' 1; 5,6	71 8 30 8	,926 ,992 ,843 ,149	7,59 14,9 13,0 1,9	14 11	186 441 609 832	4,544 19,562 16,764 2,798
		Sanborn	. sp	ink.	Tri	ipp.	Turne	r. U	nion.		orth.	ankton.	A	ll other unties.1
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage Farms in drainage and levee districts.	1,021 92 633 20	3 (1,874 25 78 19	1	1,856 7 38	6	362 182 361 84	1,421 79 280 . 5		653 1 123	1,520 213 191 8		29,536 89 1,130 4
	LAND AND FARM AREA.													N 444 000
5 6 7 8	Approximate land area of the county acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres. Woodland in farms acres. Other unimproved land in farms acres.	368,640 327,638 233,905 2,282 91,451	96	7,040 4,006 4,095 7,211 32,700	1,042 776 388 6 381	2,560 6,607 8,260 6,385 1,962	394, 8 382, 2 334, 2 4, 7 43, 3	1880 2 1992 2 1830 2 148 114	89, 280 49, 883 29, 572 7, 447 12, 864	37 22	4,880 1,791 2,118 6,710 2,963	334,720 314,306 235,707 8,164 70,435		31,111,680 19,781,414 7,807,643 298,682 11,675,089
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	5,627 40,209	,	2, 631 2, 329 2, 066 263	2	690 2, 194 2, 194	20,0 16,3 15,1 1,1	43	2,640 10,981 6,462 4,519	1	540 4,353 958 3,395	6,959 7,405 5,008 2,397		3,104 71,500 41,071 30,429

¹ No drainage on farms reported in Armstrong, Brown, Buffalo, Campbell, Corson, Edmunds, Gregory, Haakon, Harding, Hughes, Hyde, Jackson, Lyman, McPherson, Mellette, Perkins, Shannon, Stanley, Sully, Todd, Washabaugh, and Ziebach Counties.

DRAINAGE—SOUTH DAKOTA.

=		1	11			1	1 1		
		THE STATE.	Brookings.	Clay.	Davison.	Douglas.	Hanson.	Kings- bury.	Lake,
	LAND AREA.								
1	Approximate land area of the state or countyacres	1	506, 240	257, 920	276, 480	278, 400	276,480	520,960	359,680
2 3	All land in operating drainage enterprises acres. Improved land acres. Per cent of all improved land in farms. Unimproved land acres.	222,062 178,540 1.0	1,200 1,080	39, 829 38, 829 17. 7	6,138 5,463	7,120 4,984 2.7	3,640 3,071	1,930 1,778	28,240 22,451
4 5	Per cent of all improved land in farms. Unimproved land acres.	1.0 143,522	0.3 120	17.7 1,000	2. 6 675	2.7 2,136	1.5 569	0. 4 152	7.7 5,789
			120	136	125	35	32	45	1,666
6 7 8 9	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises acros. Suffering loss of crops from defective drainage acres. Assessed acrosse. Excess over all land in operating enterprises. acres.	481 234, 201	1,200	51,968	40 6,138	25 7, 120	3,640	1,980	28, 240
9		12, 139		12, 139					
	DRAINAGE WORKS.							00.1	0.5
$\frac{10}{11}$	Completed miles Additional under construction miles	237. 8 8. 1	4.3	37.0	22.8	11.5	0,8	32.1	9.5
$\frac{12}{13}$	Maximum completed in any enterprise miles. Maximum width at bottom of ditch 2 feet.	28. d 100	4.3	10.5 75	10.7	6.5	0.8	28.6 10	5.5 10 8.5
14 15	Completed. miles Additional under construction miles Additional under construction miles Maximum completed in any enterprise miles Maximum width at bottom of ditch 2 feet Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 2 feet Mean depth of branch ditches 2 feet	10.5	6.6	10.5	6.0	5.0 3.0	1.8	9.0 6.1	4.0
16 17	Completed	179.3	 		19.0	0.2	7.6	3.0	82.8 20.7
18	Additional under construction miles. Maximum completed in any enterprise miles. Maximum size of tile 2 inches.	33. 6 25. 9 36			12, 1 28	0.2	5.5 24	3.0 24	25.9 36
19 20	Accessory levees and dikes:		lt .		l	20	24	. 23	
21	Completed miles Additional under construction miles	2. 1							
22 93	Area drained by open ditches only 2 acres. Length of these ditches . miles Average length per acre. feet	3 149,954 177.2	1,200 4.3	39,829 37,0	3,223 17.2	3,520		430 3. 5	
23 24		1	18.9	4.9	28.2	9.8		43.0	
$\frac{25}{26}$	Area drained by tile only 2	30, 764 116. 0			2, 155 6. 9]	1,340 2.1		9,030 47.1
27	Average length per acrofeet	19.9			16.9		8.3		27.5
28 29	Area drained by open ditches and tile 2	4 41,344 165.0			760 17. 7	3,600 5.2	2,300	1,500 31.6	19,210 65.9
30	Average length per acrefeet.	21.1			123.0	7.6	14.5	111.2	18,1
	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.								20 (61
31 32	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	178,540 98,724	1,080	38,829 3,304	5,463	4,084 3,912	3,071 1,616	1,778 825	22,451 19,604
33 34	Increase since drainage	79, 816 80. 8	1,080	35,525	5,463	1,072 27.4	1,455	953 115. 5	2,757 14.0 0.9
35 aa			0.3	16.2	2.6	0.6	0.7 569	0. 2 152	1
36 37	Unimproved land, 1920. acres Unimproved land prior to drainago. acres Decreases since drainage. acres Per cent of decrease.	143,522 1123,338 79,816	120 1,200	1,000 36,525 35,525	675 6,138 5,463	2,136 3,208 1,072	2, 024 1, 455	1,105 953	5, 789 8, 546 2, 757
38 39	Per cent of decrease.	64.7	1,080 90.0	97.3	89.0	33. 4	71.9	86.2	32.3
40 41	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	6,067 141,491	120 600	136 34, 194	125 6, 138	35 1,248	32 952	45 1,190	1,666 21,390
42 43	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	135, 424 95, 7	4S0 80, 0	34, 058 99. G	6,013	1,213 97.2	920 96, 6	1, 145 96. 2	19,724 92.2
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.			=====					
44	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enter-	}			1				
45	prises dollars. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919 dollars. Additional capital required to complete these enterprises dollars.	1,732,729 1,461,063	1,776 1,776	333, 136 333, 136	66,420	24,000 24,000	27,000 27,000	67,058 67,058	363,832 246,072
48 47	Additional capital required to complete these enterprisesdollarsdollarsdollarsdollars	271,666 7.80	1,48	8.36	10.82	3.37	7.42	34. 75	117,760 12.88
48	Enterprises constructing open ditches only	6901,217	1,776	333,136	35,913	13,000		3,550	Ì
49 50 51	Average cost per acre when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains only. dollars.	6. 01 360,263	1.48	8.36	11.14 19,230 8.92	3.69	7,000 5.22	8. 26	130, 345 14, 48
52	Average cost per acre when completed	7 471,249			11,277	11,000	20,000 8.70	63,508 42,34	233, 487 12. 15
53	Average cost per acre when completeddollars	11.40			14.84	3.06	a. 70	44.04	12.10
	GROPS. Improved land in enterprises reporting—								
54	Corn as principal crop on drained land	148, 804 27, 926	1,080	38, 829	5,463	4,984	3,039		22,451
55 56	Wheat as principal crop on drained landacres. Barloy as principal crop on drained landacres.	1,810					32	1,778	
,		l	<u> </u>	1				<u> </u>	

¹ Only 4 acres of timber or cut-over land reported for 1920, and 640 acres prior to drainage.

2 When works under construction have been completed.

3 Includes 1 enterprise constructing also 1.8 miles of levee.

4 Includes 1 enterprise constructing also 0.6 mile of levee.

5 Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.

6 Includes cost of 1.8 miles of levee.

7 Includes cost of 0.6 miles of levee.

		Marshall.	Minne- haha.	Moody.	Sanborn.	Spink.	Turner.	Yankton.	Other counties.1
	LAND AREA.								
1	Approximate land area of the countyacres	568,960	521,600	337,280	368, 640	967,040	394,880	334,720	1,587,200
2 3 4 5	All land in operating drainage enterprises	23,760 5,7 23,760	21,444 20,083 4.7 1,381	6,000 5,400 2.1 600	9,700 9,700 4,1	3,197 3,101 0.4 96	32, 270 25, 347 7. 6 6, 923	12,085 12,085 5.1	1,749 1,408 0.1 341
8 8 9	Swampy or subject to overflow, in enterprises	47,520	81 21,444	600 6,000	9,700		2,729 53 32,270	12,085	498 321 1,749
	DRAINAGE WORKS. Open ditches:								-
10 11 12 13 14 15	Completedmiles Additional under constructionmiles Maximum completed in any enterprisemiles Maximum width at bottom of ditch 2feet Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 2feet Mean depth of branch ditches 2feet	15.8 6.7 15.8 24 6.5 6.0	14.6 1.4 14.6 100 9.0	4.0 10 8.5 4.0		10.5 15 6.0	8.3 18 7.0 3.0	6.7 3.5 30 10.5 3.0	7.7 3.4 12 5.0 4.0
16 17 18 10	Completed		14.9 4.3 26	8.6 3.2 8.6 30	9.7 7.0 22		3. 8 24		2.9 24
20 21	Additional under construction miles						2, 4		
22 23 24	$ \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Area drained by open ditches only 2} & \text{acres.} \\ \text{Length of these ditches.} & \text{miles.} \\ \text{Average length per acre} & \text{feet.} \end{array} $						³ 18,950 53.0 14.8		
25 26 27	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Aren drained by tile only 2} & \text{acres.} \\ \text{Length of these tile.} & \text{miles.} \\ \text{Average length per acre} & \text{feet.} \end{array}$		1,444 14.0 54. 5		9,700 21.0 11.4		6,600 20.0 16.0		495 4.0 42.7
28 29 30	$ \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Area drained by open ditches and tile 2} & \text{acres.} \\ \text{Length of these drains.} & \text{miles.} \\ \text{Average length per acre.} & \text{feet.} \end{array} $			6,000 15.8 13.9			48,720 13.7 10.8		1,254 9.4 39.6
	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.								
31 32 33 34 35	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	23,760 23,760	20,083 18,566 1,517 8.2 0.4	5,400 4,500 900 20.0 0.4	9,700 4,484 5,216 116.3 2.2	3,101 3,101 0.4	25,347 17,710 7,637 43.1 2.8	12,085 12,085 5.1	1,408 353 1,055 298.9 0.1
36 37 38 39	Unimproved land, 1920 2	23,760 23,760	1,361 2,878 1,517 52.7	600 1,500 900 60.0	5,216 5,216 100.0	8, 197 3, 101 97. 0	6,923 14,560 7,637 52.5	12,085 12,085 100.0	341 1,396 1,055 75.6
40 41 42 43	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	14,256 14,256 100.0	81 18, 588 18, 507 99, 6	5, 100 4, 500 88. 2	1,690 1,690 100.0	3,197 3,197 100.0	2,729 19,839 17,110 86.2	11,973 11,973 100,0	498 1,136 638 56.2
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.								
44 45 46	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919. dollars. Additional capital required to complete these enterprises. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed. dollars.	96,908 53,000 43,906 2.04	326,436 301,436 25,000 15,22	86,581 36,581 50,000 14,43	85,000 50,000 35,000 8.76	13,028 13,028 4.08	162,774 162,774 5,04	57,000 57,000 4.72	21,782 21,782
48 49 50 51 52 53	Enterprises constructing open ditches only. dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars. Enterprises constructing open ditches and tile drains dollars. Average cost per acre when completed dollars.	98,906 2.04	280,000 14,00 46,436 32.16	86, 581 14.43		13,028 4.08	66,908 3,53 63,831 9,67 7 32,035 4,77	57,000 4.72	8, 421 17, 01 13, 361 10, 65
	CROPS.								
54 55 56	Improved land in enterprises reporting— Corn as principal crop on drained landacres Wheat as principal crop on drained landacres Barley as principal crop on drained landacres	23,760	20,083	5,400	9,700	3,101	25,347	12,085	343 1,065

¹ Includes only Codington, Grant, Hamlin, and Miner Counties.
² When works under construction have been completed.
² Includes one enterprise constructing also 1.8 miles of levee.
⁴ Includes one enterprise constructing also 0.6 mile of levee.
⁶ Per cent not shown when more than 1,000.
⁶ Includes cost of 1.8 miles of levee.
⊓ Includes cost of 0.6 mile of levee.

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BULLETIN

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS SAM. L. ROGERS, DIRECTOR

DRAINAGE: TENNESSEE

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES

Prepared under the supervision of WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, by ROGER D MARSDEN, Special Agent in Charge of Drainage

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INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents the statistics of drainage for Tennessee collected at the census of 1920. The figures relate to conditions on January 1, 1920, except where indicated otherwise. No census of drainage has been taken heretofore, so there are no comparable figures for previous years. The data relate to the artificial drainage of land in farms, and of other land that ultimately will be used for agricultural purposes. The organized drainage enterprises include considerable areas of timbered and other unimproved land not yet

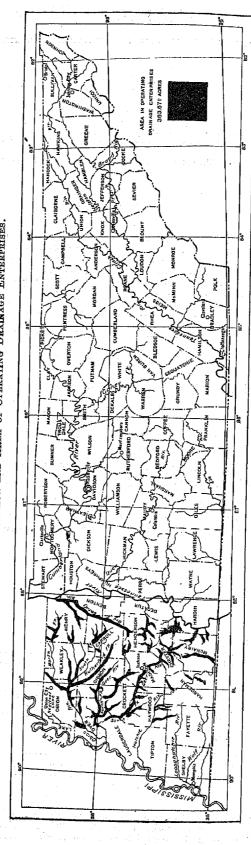
in farms. The statistics for drainage on farms were collected in the general census of agriculture, while the statistics for drainage enterprises were obtained in a special canvass of those enterprises. Since drainage on farms may be either inside or outside an organized enterprise, and the drains that each individual owner installs upon his own farm may be either supplemental to or entirely independent of the works installed by an enterprise, the figures for the two parts of the drainage census are presented separately.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY FOR THE STATE: 1920.

ITEM,	Amount.	Per cent of total.
DRAINAGE ON FARMS. Number of all farms in the state Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage.	25 2 , 77 4 8, 887 20, 997	100. 0 3. 5 8. 3
All land in farms	19, 510, 856 11, 185, 302 254, 118 640, 479	100. 0 57. 3 1. 3 3. 3
Approximate land area of the state. acres. All land in operating drainage enterprises. acres. Improved land acres. Timber and cut-over land acres. Other unimproved land acres.	26, 679, 680 363, 671 163, 218 189, 945 10, 508	100. 0 1. 4 0. 6 0. 7
Capital invested in and required for completion of operating enterprises. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919 Additional capital required to complete these enterprises	\$3, 447, 991 2, 925, 944 522, 047	100. 0 84. 9 15. 1

TENNESSEE

APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND AREA OF OPERATING DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.



DRAINAGE ON FARMS.

Explanation of terms.—To secure uniformity in the returns relating to drainage on farms, the Bureau of the Census supplied its enumerators with certain definitions, which were substantially as follows:

Drainage of agricultural land was defined, for census purposes, as the actor process of drawing off an excess of water by underground conduits, pipes, or tiles, or by open or covered trenches in the surface of the ground, for the purpose of improving the condition of the soil and crops.

The area provided with drainage, in farms, includes the acreage actually benefited or made of more value for agricultural purposes by artificial drainage, but does not include land on which only temporary work has been done, such as "bedding" the fields or laying out "dead furrows" to hasten the surface flow.

The area needing drainage, in farms, comprises the additional land not now suitable for crops which could be made available for cultivation (1) "by drainage only," which is the acreage needing no clearing or which is covered with grass, weeds, or other annual growth, and (2) "by drainage and clearing," which is the acreage covered with trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Improved land in farms includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land in pasture which has been cleared or tilled; land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings. Woodland in farms includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees which produce, or later may produce, firewood or other forest products.

Farms in drainage and levee districts are those for which the operators answered affirmatively the question, "Has any part of this farm been afforded drainage or protection against overflow by a drainage or levee district, or by the state, the county, or a private company or individual?" Levee districts, however, are not generally included in the drainage enterprises for which data are given in this bulletin (see definition of drainage enterprises, below).

Farms and farm land.—The acreage shown for drainage on farms represents land where drainage is actually in operation and which has actually become more fully available for the growing of crops by reason of the drainage. This is to be distinguished from the area merely provided with drainage outlet facilities through the organization of drainage enterprises. Drainage on farms represents in some cases the result of work done independently by the farm owner, and in other cases work done on the farm to supplement the work of the drainage enterprise in which the farm is located.

DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES.

Explanation of terms.—The more important terms used in connection with the census of drainage enterprises were defined as follows:

Drainage enterprises comprise public corporations and local improvement districts formed under state laws, commercial enterprises draining swamp or overflowed lands for sale, any other organizations that may be engaged in extensive land-drainage work, and also tracts of 500 acres or more drained by individual owners. Enterprises such as levee districts that have not authorized the construction of open ditch or tile drains are not included.

Enterprises located in more than one county were divided, for tabulation, and the part in each county treated as a separate enterprise, though the capacities of pumping plants are given only in the counties in which the plants are located.

Operating enterprises, as designated in this bulletin, are those drainage enterprises that had completed the drainage works authorized, or had at any rate begun actual construction work, on or before January 1, 1920; enterprises that had been established but had not begun construction are termed "nonoperating."

Land in drainage enterprises comprises the area that has been benefited or is to be benefited by the improvement works constructed by the enterprises. In the case of overlapping enterprises, deduction has been made for the amount of duplication.

All land in drainage enterprises is divided, without regard to drainage condition, into (a) improved land; (b) timber and cut-over land, which would require clearing to be thoroughly fit for cultivation; and (c) all other unimproved land, which would not require expensive clearing before cultivation.

The assessed acreage for any single enterprise is the same as the area in that enterprise. However, the total assessed acreage may be greater than the total land in enterprises, for in summing up the assessed acreage in the county or state, deduction was not made for acreage assessed in more than one enterprise.

improved land in drainage enterprises consists very largely of improved farm land, though it may include some other improved land receiving benefit from the works of the enterprises,

Timber and cut-over land includes farm woodland of natural or planted forest trees as well as other timber land or areas that would need clearing of trees, stumps, or perennial woody shrubs.

Land designated as swampy or subject to overflow includes all land permanently or generally too wet for cultivation, land subject to periodical inundation by stream floods, seeped and alkali land in irrigated regions, and all other land unfit for cultivation by reason of insufficient drainage. This classification is without respect to the conditions as to improvement or timber.

The area suffering loss of crops is intended to include only land devoted to planted crops, which suffer damage, either partial or complete, because of defective drainage. Land which would be cultivated if drained or protected against overflow is not included.

Capital invested, for the purpose of this investigation, was defined as cost, including charges for engineering, organization, rights of way, construction of drainage works, damages, land and buildings except those held for sale or farming, and any other expenditures properly chargeable to drainage and paid by the enterprise.

The drainage works of an enterprise include all varieties of underground conduits, pipes, or lines of tile, or drains of stone, wood, or other material; also open ditches and canals, together with accessory levees, dikes, dams, weirs, pumping machinery, gates, and other devices for the draining away or control of surface and soil waters.

Tile, as the term is here used, includes pipes of earthenware, concrete, or other material buried beneath the surface in such a way as to permit the excess water to flow away. The size, if circular, is expressed by the inside diameter in inches.

Ditches include all open artificial trenches, usually with sloping sides. The width is that of the bottom.

The type of drainage shows whether the drainage water from an enterprise is discharged by gravity or by pumping.

A pumping district is one where all or a part of the water from the drains collecting at a low point must be raised by some form of machinery in order that it may be removed from the area.

Drainage pumps include all kinds of machinery and devices for lifting the drainage water.

Pumping engines include all kinds of engines and motors for operating the drainage pumps.

Operating and nonoperating enterprises.—In most of the tables that follow, statistics are given for operating enterprises only. These enterprises, as already defined, include both those which have completed their drainage works and those with such works under construction; among the latter may be some that had completed the original plan of reclamation several years ago but were constructing extensions or enlargements on January 1, 1920. The nonoperating enterprises have a legal existence, though they have not yet accomplished any drainage. They may include districts that on the census date had completed their plans, sold bonds to cover the cost of the undertaking, and let contracts for the construction work, and also districts that had just been established by court decree and were still subject to considerable change in area, plan of drainage works, and cost.

Table 2.—Land and Capital Invested in all Enterprises, Classified as Between Operating and Nonoperating Enterprises: 1920.

and the state of the support	LAN	D,	, : - c	APITAL.	ι
			To Dec. 31	i, 1919.	Addi-
CLASS. Lefter the control of two sectors and the control of the control of the Area.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.
All organized enterprises	445, 955	100.0	\$2,995,515	100.0	\$1,447,230
Operating enterprises	363,671 268,667 95,004	81, 5 60, 2 21, 3	2,925,944 2,283,589 642,355	97. 7 76. 2 21. 4	522, 047 522, 047
Nonoperating enterprises	82, 284	18.5	69, 571	2.3	925, 183

¹ The inquiry asked for the "total cost of the enterprise to December 31, 1919," and for an "estimate of additional investment to complete."

Location of enterprises.—The drainage enterprises in the state lie almost entirely west of the Tennessee River. Most of them are drained through the smaller tributaries of the Mississippi River—namely, Obion River, Forked Deer River, and Hatchee River; some are drained through Big Sandy River, Beech River, and a few of the creeks entering the Tennessee River.

TABLE 3.—LAND AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN ALL ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY DRAINAGE BASIN: 1920.

A conservation of the cons	LAI	VD.	c	APITAL.	
DRAINAGE BASIN.		Per	To Dec. 81	, 1919.	Addi-
and the color of the stage of the first of the stage of t	Acre- age.	cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	tional required to com- plete.
Allorganized enterprises	445, 955	100.0	\$2,995,515	100.0	\$1,447,230
Operating enterprises	363,671 275,899	81.5 61.8	2,925,944 2,443,362	97.7 81.5	522,047 219,047
Rivers	87,772	19.7	482,582	16. 1	303,000
Nonoperating enterprises Mississippi River Tennessee and Cumberland	82, 284 81, 880	18. 5 18. 4	69,571 69,571	2.3 2.3	925, 183 919, 183
Rivers	404	0, 1			6,000

Condition of land in enterprises.—The enterprises generally are narrow strips bordering the streams, which in their natural condition are crooked and considerably obstructed. The resultant overflows cause damage to planted crops or keep the areas so wet that cultivation is not attempted until adequate drainage improvements have been provided. In the lowerlying counties near the Mississippi River, flood elevations in that stream cause "backwater" to overflow lands along its tributaries. The soils are mostly alluvial, and when drained are naturally of greater fertility than those on the higher land.

The usual purpose of an organized enterprise is merely to provide adequate outlets into which the landowners of the district may drain their farms, and to afford relief from overflow for the district as a unit. Therefore, the fact that an enterprise which has completed the construction of the drainage works authorized contains land still swampy or subject to overflow, or land that suffers damage to crops, does not show that the improvement works are inadequate.

Table 4.—Land in all Enterprises, Classified by Condition: 1920.

	OPE:	RATING	ENTERPRIS	ES.	[
CONDITION OF LAND,	Tota	1.	Works	Works	Non- operat- ing
	Acreage.	Per cent of all land.	com- pleted (acres).	under con- struction (acres).	enter- prises (acres).
Allland in enterprises	363, 671	100.0	268, 667	95,004	82, 284
Improved land Timber and cut-over land Other unimproved land	163, 218 189, 945 10, 508	44. 9 52. 2 2. 9	135, 284 129, 536 3, 847	27,934 60,409 6,661	23, 116 57, 150 2, 018
Swampy or subject to overflow Suffering a loss of crops	104,063 29,879	28. 6 8. 2	21,631 7,816	82,432 22,063	76,004 17,536

Size of enterprises.—Presentation of the statistics by counties requires that an enterprise located in more than one county be divided, and the part in each county be considered a separate enterprise. In this way 95 operating drainage enterprises are counted in Tennessee, with an average area of 3,828 acres. There are only 9 operating enterprises of 10,000 acres or more each, and there are 49 that comprise between 1,000 and 5,000 acres each. There is no overlapping of enterprises in this state.

Table 5.—Land in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Size of Area Assessed: 1920.

State of Contract Contract Contract Contract		ASSESSED	AREA.
AREA ASSESSED. All operating enterprises	Land in enterprises (acres).	Acreage.	Per cent of total.
All operating enterprises	363,671	363, 671	100.0
Less than 200 acres. 200 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 to 4,999 acres. 5,000 to 9,990 acres. 10,000 to 49,999 acres. 50,000 acres and over.	2,156 12,465 117,651 91,612 139,666	121 2,156 12,465 117,651 91,612 139,666	(1) 0. 6 3. 4 32. 4 25. 2 38. 4

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Character of enterprises.—All the present drainage enterprises, both operating and nonoperating, for agricultural land in Tennessee are public corporations organized under the general drainage district law of the state, approved April 28, 1909 (ch. 185). The statute applies to the whole state except Reelfoot Lake.

Drainage districts and levee districts are established by the county courts upon petition from one or more persons to be affected by the proposed improvement, if the work "will be of public utility or conducive to the public health or welfare." The affairs of the district are managed by a board of directors consisting of the judge or chairman of the county court and two persons owning or interested in lands of the district, appointed by the court. The cost of the enterprise is paid by the landowners in proportion to the benefits their lands will receive; the assessments are collected like county taxes. Provision is made for districts embracing land in two or more counties.

The petition must describe approximately the land to be affected and the location of the proposed drains. The court appoints an engineer to make a survey, and to report regarding the land to be affected and the plan of reclamation that will be of public benefit, with an estimate of the cost of the project. The court appoints viewers to make recommendations regarding claims for damages, if any are filed, and after establishing the district he appoints three commissioners to apportion the cost. Public hearings are held, upon the engineer's report and again upon the commissioners' report. Appeal from decisions of the county court may be taken to the circuit court. The board of directors lets the contract and carries out the improvement; it may issue bonds running not more than 20 years.

This law provides that the owners of the land to be affected by a drain or system of drains may agree among themselves regarding the location of the improvement works, the amounts of damages to be paid, and the apportionment of the cost, and file their agreement in writing with the clerk of the county, whereupon the county court will assume jurisdiction and complete the enterprise in accordance with the agreement and in the manner that the law provides for establishing drainage districts. This provision is practicable only where few land owners are interested, and has been used by enterprises embracing a total of 2,500 acres.

Subdistricts within a drainage district may be formed in the same manner as an original district. They will be administered by the board of directors of the drainage district, and assessments for the subdistrict will be secondary to those of the original district.

The first drainage law of Tennessee was enacted in 1842, providing relief for a landowner who could not

drain his own land without crossing that of another owner who refused permission for the necessary ditch. The aggrieved owner was permitted to petition the county court, which then would appoint a jury to assess the damages that should be paid for the privilege sought. The petitioner, after paying such damages, or offering payment, might construct and maintain the ditch.

Public drainage work evidently began as supplemental to flood protection by levees. In 1871 the counties were authorized, upon affirmative vote of three-fourths of the voters affected, to issue bonds to raise funds to build levees. In 1901 they were authorized to retain the increment of taxes received, by reason of enhanced value of taxable property resulting from levees and drainage constructed with funds raised by bond issues of the county, to apply upon the payment of such bonds.

Some special acts have been passed, before and since the drainage law of 1909 was enacted, permitting persons interested in overflowed lands to ditch and straighten certain streams, but the form of organization was not specified, and no enterprises were reported as organized under those special acts.

Drainage Works.—The total works completed by drainage enterprises to December 31, 1919, comprised 777.3 miles of open ditches, 0.3 mile of tile drains, and 42.3 miles of accessory levees; the additional lengths under construction were 135.4 miles of open ditches, 0.1 mile of tile drains, and 10.2 miles of levees. These figures do not include drains or levees installed by individual farm owners supplemental to the works of the enterprises, nor the works of flood-protection or levee districts that had not undertaken the construction of ditches or tile drains. There are no pumping districts for land drainage in Tennessee.

TABLE 6.—LAND AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN OPERATING ENTER-FRISES, CLASSIFIED BY KIND OF DRAINAGE WORKS: 1920.

l ::		100	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	
\$ 1600 . The \$ 1.00 - 1900 of the	LAN	6.	CAPITAL	Maria dan Kacamatan
KIND OF WORKS.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	To Dec. 31, 1919. Per cent of total.	Addi- tional required to com- plete.
All kinds Open ditches only Open ditches and levees Tile drains only	332, 317 30, 854 500	100. 0 91. 4 8. 5 0. 1	\$2,925,944 -100.4 2,439,944 83.4 481,000 0.2	\$522,047 511,847 17,700

The average depth of the main or outlet ditch was reported for each enterprise. The maximum depth of outlet reported for any enterprise in the state and the maximum in each county are shown in line 15 of County Table II. The maximum length, width, and depth of outlet shown in that table for any county may not refer to the same enterprise.

County Table II, line 16, shows the mean depth of branch ditches, which is a very crude indication of the depth of soil drainage that may be obtained in the enterprises, as determined by the depth of outlet provided for farm drains. The mean depth was computed by giving each separate depth a weight in proportion to the acreage it serves. As most enterprises reported depths in whole numbers only, the occasional decimals were omitted in making these computations. Depths less than 3 feet were omitted because the area served is very small, and those of 10 feet and greater were omitted because it seemed that they did not represent so well the average depths of outlet provided for all the farms in those districts. To include both these groups, computed as 3 feet and 10 feet, respectively, would make the mean depth for the state 7.3 instead of 6.8 feet.

TABLE 7.—LAND IN OPERATING ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY AVERAGE DEPTH OF BRANCH DITCHES: 1920.

DEPTH OF BRANCH DITCHES	7	Acreage.	of t	cent otal.
All operating enterprises	11.	363, 671		100.0
Less than 3 feet	111	2,000	_	0.6
3.0 to 3.9 feet. 4.0 to 4.9 feet. 5.0 to 5.9 feet. 6.0 to (9,0 feet.		6,700 6,862 81,300		1.8 1.9 22.4
7.0 to 7.9 feet		91, 084 56, 793 9, 647		25.0 15.1
9.0 to 9.9 feet. 10.0 feet and more. Not reporting branches.	};;	45,544 63,741		12. 17.

Maintenance of Works (Table 8).—The general drainage law provides (act of April 3, 1915, chapter 63), that the board of directors of a drainage district may provide for keeping the drainage works in repair and free from obstructions, by levying a special assessment not to exceed in any year an amount equal to 10 cents per acre upon all the land in the district, and to be based upon the apportionment of the benefits made by the commissioners for apportioning the cost of original construction.

Date of Organization (Tables 9, 10, and 11).—The progress in drainage is shown only roughly by the dates of the organization of enterprises, which are the dates when the districts were established by the county courts, since there may be a period of a year or more between the decree of establishment and the beginning of actual construction, and since the work of construction may occupy several years in a large district. It was not practicable, however, for the census to secure data as to the time of the beginning or the completion of the drainage works. Under the date of organization are tabulated the entire area, works, and capital of each enterprise, even including extensions made after the original plan of reclamation was completed. No drainage enterprises were reported as organized in Tennessee earlier than 1910.

TABLE 8.—LAND AND CAPITAL INVESTED IN OPERATING ENTER-PRISES, CLASSIFIED BY METHOD OF MAINTENANCE: 1920.

Therefore has been been been been been been been bee	IVVI) .		LPITAL.	Mija i kining Mija i kining
METHOD OF MAINTENANCE.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	To Dec. 31	Per cent of total.	Addi- tional required to com- plete.
All operating enterprises By district forces. By contract By landowners. By other methods. No maintenance provided.	216, 559 98, 810 500 600	59. 5 27. 2 0. 1 0. 2 13. 0	\$2,925,944 1,564,859 \$91,474 5,000 7,015 457,596	53. 5 30. 5 0. 2 0. 2 15. 6	\$522,047 463,200 23,000 2,500

TABLE 9.—LAND IN OPERATING ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY DATE ENTERPRISE WAS ORGANIZED: 1920.

The mark of a state of a constraint of the state of the s	LAN	D.	AREA ASSESSED.			
DATE OF ORGANIZATION. Notes	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	A creage.	Per cent of total.		
All merating enterprises	363,671	100, 0	363,671	100,0		
1910-1914 1915-1916	135,679 227,992	87.3 82.7	135,679 227,992	37.3 62.7		

TABLE 10.—CAPITAL INVESTED IN OPERATING ENTERPRISES, CLASSIFIED BY DATE ENTERPRISE WAS ORGANIZED: 1920.

Kutha Jawa Barra a Maranta Maranga Kabupatèn Jawa Kabupatèn Barra Barra Barra Barra Barra Barra Barra Barra Ba	то рес. 31		
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	Amount.	48 24 3	Additional required to complete.
o <u>litaria ali di sindandi, a cadi</u>	11.1.1		
All operating enterprises	\$2,925,944	100.0	\$522,047
1910-1914 1915-1919	1,218,662 1,707,282	41. 7 58, 3	12,200 509,847

Table 11.—Drains and Levees (Completed and Under Construction) in Operating Enterprises, Classified by Date Enterprise was Organized: 1920.

	DITCH	Eß.	TH	Æ.	LEVE	Es.
DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	Miles	Per cent of total.	Miles.	Per cent of total.	Miles	Per cent of total.
All drains and levees	912.7	100.0	0.4	100.0	52.5	100.0
191 0-1914 1915-1919	287. 5 625. 2	31. 5 68. 5	0.4	100.0	53.5	100.0

Crops.—The principal crops grown upon the drained land in drainage enterprises are corn and cotton. Data were not secured to show the part of each enterprise planted to any crop, so the enterprises have been classified according to the principal crop, and the total area of improved land is shown thus classified, in County Table II. No data were secured at the general census of agriculture, to separate the crops grown upon land drained artificially from those produced upon land drained naturally.

COUNTY TABLE L. DRAINAGE ON FARMS: 1920.

	and medical action to the control was as flower	THE STA	re. Bed	ford. Be	nton.	Carroll.	Chester.	Cocke.	Crockett.	Decatur
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the state or county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	252, 7 8, 8 20, 9 2, 6	97	3,340 330 387 4	1,988 277 579 2	4, 141 249 415 261	1,667 316 462 163	2,800 114 449	3,072 220 131 227	1,813 373 394 1
	LAND AND FARM AREA.	(50, 0		ler :		-		appert yet	SC 630 CTa	
5 6 7 8 9	LAND AND FARM AREA. Approximate land area of the state or county acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres. Woodland in farms acres. Other unimproved land in farms acres.	26,679,6 19,510,8 11,185,3 7,080,1 1,245,3	56 28 02 20 69 7	$egin{array}{c ccc} 3,605 & 26 \ 1,279 & 8 \ 0,259 & 16 \ \end{array}$	91,840 93,781 80,407 94,210 19,164	396, 160 332, 123 165, 804 108, 409 57, 910	200,320 151,830 62,713 62,118 26,999	273, 280 218, 463 119, 390 96, 320 2, 753	170, 880 147, 308 117, 670 26, 851 2, 787	184,320 169,375 64,609 90,077 14,689
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acros. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	254,1 040,4 76,6 563,8	79 44	L,644	4,781 20,800 1,386 19,414	9,577 14,563 2,300 12,263	8,248 14,042 1,720 12,322	2,895 18,676 325 18,351	7,168 6,029 1,205 4,824	7,400 12,448 1,630 10,813
	1	Dyer.	Fayette	Franklin		Greene	Ham- blon.	Harde- man.	Hardin	
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	8,922 220 159 127	5, 875 7 2 29 1	119 418	37	7 17' 1 48	7 58	105 258	330	1 96
	LAND AND FARM AREA.	111						· Pige Line	77.3	T
5 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county acres All land in farms. acres. Improved land in farms. acres Woofiland in farms. acres Other unimproved land in farms. acres	320,000 199,198 158,323 39,274 1,601	395, 520 355, 523 236, 785 78, 937 39, 801	214, 252 129, 426	330,80 251,83 50,95	4 345,729 7 245,599 7 86,740	8 109,203 3 83,480 0 22,219	333,857 144,215 139,320	230, 037 109, 496 106, 553	286,328 181,460 96,102
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acros. Farm land reported as needing drainage acros. Drainage only acros. Drainage and clearing acros.	7,891 5,840 1,287 4,553	386 5, 748 463 5, 285	12,859 659	20,50 1,90	0 8,270 8 1,915	2 105	13,332 1,710	6,848 7,011 2,146	3,922 2,107 619
		Hay- wood.	Hender son.	Henry.	Hick- man,			Lauder- dale.	McNairy	Madi- son,
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	4, 359 43 230 72	3,290 726 694 248	134 600	5 11	9 69 3 6	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & & 16 \\ 1 & & 205 \end{bmatrix}$	83 65	412 517	94 265
	LAND AND FARM AREA.	1.41		T TOTAL	T 18 10		ति राजगर	7		=
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county acres All land in farms acres Improved land in farms acres Woodland in farms acres Other unimproved land in farms acres	325, 120 207, 711 159, 717 37, 645 10, 349	343,040 300,632 140,360 108,631 51,641	349,597 192,247 115,598	235,04 97,89 120,05	5 182,477 9 135,555 7 41,585	$egin{array}{cccc} 7 & 60,250 \ 2 & 52,619 \ 5 & 7,122 \ \end{array}$	173,437 122,735 47,158	283,843 117,054 140,587	88,350
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage acres. Farm land reported as needing drainage acres. Drainage only acres. Drainage and clearing acres.	2,751 7,404 432 6,972	16, 194 21, 674 3, 896 17, 778	24,477 5,978	1,93	1 2,037 8 210	3.506	7,892	8, 355 15, 649 2, 298 13, 351	508
	o di Serva di Propinsi Allandia Regar Guide di Guide Gallandia Allandia (1966) Guide di Guide di Serva	Marion.	Meigs.	Mont- gomery.	Obion.	Roane.	Ruther- ford.	Sumner.	Weak- ley.	All other counties, 1
1 2 3 4	Number of all farms in the county. Farms reporting land having drainage. Farms reporting land needing drainage. Farms in drainage and levee districts.	1,037 104 128	935 38 19	4,121 118 202 25	3,378 716 534 138	1,687 156 406 1	5, 264 170 222 2	4,585 26 383 2	5,050 418 362 198	144,598 2,115 10,135 85
, }	LAND AND FARM AREA.			ála.		, Jane	alsik asg	· paradal a		ough i to
5 6 7 8 9	Approximate land area of the county acres. All land in farms acres. Improved land in farms, acres. Woodland in farms. acres. Other unimproved land in farms. acres.	314,240 114,882 50,812 55,293 8,777	127,360 124,528 65,291 54,666 4,571	330, 240 317, 968 222, 095 66, 000 29, 878	353, 280 296, 797 224, 632 70, 086 2, 079	248, 320 180, 463 90, 607 79, 702 10, 064	392, 960 361, 906 222, 056 120, 169 19, 681	357, 120 318, 559 225, 666 69, 893 23, 000	371,200 318,104 225,397 75,391 17,316	16,497,280 11,467,625 6,308,424 4,519,777 639,424
10 11 12 13	Farm land reported as provided with drainage	1,978 3,018 531 2,487	1,284 407 182 225	3,874 6,373 983 5,390	55, 183 22, 293 3, 357 18, 936	2,413 9,779 1,597 8,182	4,459 3,706 1,917 1,789	483 6,641 426 6,215	21,061 13,792 3,866 9,926	30,641 309,616 23,783 285,\$33
	1 No drainage reported in Dick	TY			. Diamen 0					

¹ No drainage reported in Dickson, Houston, Lewis, and Van Buren Counties.

DRAINAGE—TENNESSEE:

	the first program is a contract of the second of the secon	THE STATE.	Carroll.	Chester.	Crockett.	Dyer.	Fayette.	Gibson,	Harde- man.
	LAND AREA.				1		e de personales La constitución La constitución	2. 10 TH 42 TH	
1	Approximate land area of the state or countyacres	26,679,680	396,160	200,320	170,880	320,000	395, 520	405,120	446,086
3	All land in operating drainage enterprises	363,671 163,218 1.5	33,724 8,043	13,125 8,422	17, 282 8, 669 7, 4	43,106 18,853 11.9	1,928 1,169	46,484 22,951 9.1	5,542 2,201
5	Per cent of all improved land in farms. Timber and cut-over land acres.	189,945 10,508	24,971	13.4 4,703	8,613	24, 253	0.5 759	23,533	1.5 3,341
7	Other unimproved tand	104,063	710 5,832	1,112		25,000	121	948	3,194
8	Swiffering loss of crops from defective drainage acres.	29,879 363,671	1,771 33,724	13, 125	17, 282	8,000	121	474 46, 484	97 5, 542
10	Assessed acreage Excess over all land in operating enterprises acres DRAINAGE WORKS.			10,120	11,202				
1.75	Open ditches:	I		1.5				lase of gaba	(11 t):
11 12 13	Completed	777.3 135.4	114.9 21.3	61, 8 0, 7	39.5	71. 2 10. 5	5. 0 0. 5	79.3	17. 0 5. 8
14 1	Maximum width, at bottom of ditch 1 feet.	55.0 80	55.0 30	24, 5 28	10.6 70	20.0 80	2.8 12 7.5	26. 2 30	7. (
15 16	Mean depth of branch ditches 1	16.0 6.8	12.0 6.2	12. 0 7. 0	15.0 7.2	16.0 7.8	6.0	11.0 7.2	8. (6, (
17 18	Completed miles Additional under construction miles	0.3 0.1				19000 (33867)	10 to		
19 20	Completed	0.3						7.011.000.00	
21	Accessory levees and dikes: Completed, miles.	12.0							
22	Additional under construction	10.2	3797.44				113 1113	torrat form	
23 24 25	Accessory leves and dires: Completed	332, 317 862. 2	33,724 136,2	13, 125 62, 5	17, 282 39, 5	43, 106 81, 7 10, 0	1,928 5.5 15.1	40,484 79.3 9.0	5, 54 23.
- 1	A very border both open dishes and layers l	13. 7 30, 854	21.3	25.1	12, 1		15.1	9.0	22.
26 27 28 29	Area having both open ditches and levees 1 acres Length of these ditches miles: Average length per sere. feet Length of these accessory levees miles:	50, 554						77 FC 27 F 117.7 74 G 7 F 1 G 7 F 1	
29		52.5	1116111612						
30 31 32	Area drained by tile only i acres Length of these tile miles Average length per acre feet	500 0.4							
32		4.0							
00	DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.	100 010	2.010		0.000	an ned	11146	l de la constitución	0.00
33 34 35 36	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920. aeres Improved land prior to drainage acres Increase since drainage aeres	163, 218 86, 028 77, 190	8, 043 2, 119 5, 924	8, 422 3, 725 4, 697	8, 669 4, 379 4, 290	18, 853 13, 321	1, 169 618	22, 951 12, 003	2, 201 1, 221 980
36 37	Per cent of increase. Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920.	89. 7 0. 7	279. 6 3. 6	126. 1 7. 5	98.0 3.6	5,532 41.5 3.5	551 80. 2 0. 2	10, 948 91, 2 4, 3	80. 3
38			24, 971	4, 703	8,613		759	1	
39 40	Timber and cut-over land prior to drainage	262, 163 72, 218	30, 895 5, 924	9, 116 4, 413	12, 903 4, 290	24, 253 29, 785 5, 532	1,310 551	23, 533 34, 481 10, 948	3, 341 4, 321 980
41	Timber and cut-over land, 1920. acres Timber and cut-over land prior to drainage. acres Decrease since drainage. acres Per cent of decrease. Other unimproved land, 1920. acres Other unimproved land prior to drainage. acres Decrease since drainage. acres Decrease since drainage. acres	27. 5	19.1	48.4	33.2	18.6	42.1	10, 948 31.8	22.7
42 43	Other unimproved land, 1920 acres. Other unimproved land prior to drainage acres.	10, 508 15, 480	710 710	284 284					
43 44 45	Decrease suce drainage. acres. Per cent of decrease.	4, 972 32, 1		284 100. 0					
46 47	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920	104, 063 353, 027	5, 832	1, 112 13, 125	18 700	25,000 43,106	121	948	3, 104 5, 542
48 49	Decrease since drainage acres.	248, 964 70. 5	5, 832 33, 724 27, 802 82, 7	12, 013 91, 5	16, 782 16, 782 100, 0	18, 106 42, 0	1, 928 1, 807 93, 7	36, 806 35, 858 97, 4	2, 348 42, 4
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.				100.0	15.0			
50	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enter-					angs tighter	soft picture.	a Deligo yo n	is the
51	prises dollars. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919 dollars.	3, 447, 991 2, 925, 944 522, 047	360, 566 310, 216 50, 350 10, 69	125, 941 124, 946 995	179, 355 179, 355	466, 011 346, 511	15,660 14,451	328, 095 328, 095	45, 11' 36, 91
52 53	Additional capital required to complete these enterprises. dollars	522, 047 9. 48	50, 350 10, 69	995 9.60	10.38	119, ā00 10. 81	1,209 8.12	7.06	8, 202 8, 14
54 55	Enterpises constructing open ditches only dollars. Average cost per a cre, when completed dollars.	2, 951, 791 8, 88	360, 566 10, 69	125, 941 9, 60	179, 355 10. 38	466, 011 10, 81	15, 660 8, 12	328, 095 7, 06	45, 117 8, 14
55 56 57	Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees	488, 700 15, 84	134 09	,5, 00	10.00	10.01	0.12	1,00	0.14
58 59	Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars. A verage cost per acre, when completed dollars	7, 500 15, 00						i i asi saya Ingganasi	
er e		2.77		-	e gestant	daile i shi	union parento	agent fingers to	
, V	Improved land in enterprises reporting—	1 1000	The Base			oni. De god	el a sa lesa gama a sal	loginalis komodzili	2.00
60 61	Corn as principal crop on drained land acres. Cotton as principal crop on drained land acres.	110,022 53,196	7,695 348	8,119 303	3,535 5,134	10, 128 8, 725	1, 169	22, 951	2,201

^{&#}x27;1 When works under construction have been completed.

4									
		Hardin.	Hay- wood.	Hender- son.	Henry.	McNairy.	Madison	Obion.	Other counties.
	LAND AREA.							_	
1	Approximate land area of the countyacres.	. 372,480	325, 120	343,040	400,640	376, 320	353,280	353,280	1,642,240
2	All land in operating drainage enterprises	19,345	35, 334	20,684	31,589	12,729	23, 174	27, 160	32, 465
3456	Improved land acres Per cent of all improved land in farms Timber and cut-over land acres Other unimproved land acres	11,334	12.5	8.1	.1 3.5	7,041	11,727 6.5	6.1	10,840 0.2
6	Other unimproved land acres.	8,011	15, 275	8,655 596		5,688	11,447	13, 484	15,552 6,073
7	Swampy or subject to overflow in enterprisesacres		1,480	2,658	24,454		1,154	18, 252	1
8	Loss of crops from defective drainage acres. Assessed acreage Excess over all land in operating enterprises acres.			1,614	5,256	12,729	23, 174	7,551	15, 813 3, 703 32, 465
ŧŌ	l .								02, 400
٠	DRAINAGE WORKS.								
11 12	1 Clammlated	44.6	58.3		35. 5	52, 2	48.8	58.0	26, 4
13 14	Additional under construction	9, 0	5.9 17.4	13.0	19, 5	12.0	15.0		14.0 16.0
lá	Maximum of average depths of outlet ditches 2	24 12.0	50 15.0	30 12, 0	45 10.0	20 8.0	45 11.0	. 47 10.0	70 11. 0
16	The drains:	ſ	6.4	6, 8	1	6.0	7.2	1	7.0
8	Completed miles Additional under construction miles Maximum completed in any enterprise miles Maximum size of tile 2 inches Accessory levees and dikes:						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		0.3 0.1
9	Maximum completed in any enterprise miles. Maximum size of tile 2 inches								0.4
1	Accessory levees and dikes: Completed miles. Additional under construction miles.					1		10.0	
2				* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				13.8	28.5
3	Area drained by open ditches only 2acres	19,345	35,334	20,684	31,589	12,729	23,174	5,900	22,371
5	Area drained by open ditches only 2. acres. Length of these ditches. miles. Average length per acre. feet.	44.6 12,2	35,334 04.2 9.0	69. 2 17. 6	106.2 17.7	53. 5 22. 2	48.8 11.1	16.0 14.3	31.9 7.5
6	A was been a both onen ditabas and layous		<u> </u>					21, 260	9, 594
7 8	Length of these ditches							21, 260 42. 0 10. 4	8.5 4.7
9	Length of these accessory leveesmiles.							24.0	28. 5
0	Area drained by tile only 2. acres. Length of these tile miles. A verage length per acre. feet.		 		ļ	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	500 0, 4
2	A verage length per acrofeet			••••••			•••••		4.0
	DEVELOPMENT OF LANDS.								
3	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920	11, 334	20, 059	11, 433	6, 800	7,041	11, 727	13,676	10,840
5	Improved land in operating enterprises, 1920 acres. Improved land prior to drainage ecres. Increase since drainage acres.	2,008 9,326	10, 830 9, 229	6, 854 4, 579	6, 605 195	3, 611 3, 430	3, 757 7, 970	7, 865 5, 811 73, 9	10, 840 7, 112 8, 728
7	Per cent of increase Per cent increase is of all improved land in farms, 1920.	464, 4 8, 5	85, 2 5, 8	66.8 3.3	3.0 0.1	95. 0 2. 9	212, 1 4, 4	73, 9 2. 6	52. 4 0. 4
3		8, 011	15, 275	8,655	21, 660	5,688	11, 447	13, 484	15, 552
)	Timber and cut-over land, 1920 acres. Timber and cut-over land prior to drainage acres. Decrease since drainage acres. Per cent of decrease.	15, 357	24, 504 9, 229	11, 166	21, 855 195	9, 118 3, 430	19, 417 7, 970	19, 295	18, 640 3, 088
Ĺ	Per cent of decrease	7, 346 47. 8	37.7	2, 511 22, 5	0.9	37.6	41.0	5, 811 30. 1	16.6
2	Other unimproved land, 1920 acres. Other unimproved land prior to drainage acres.	1 000		596 2, 664	3, 129 3, 129				6,073 6,713
	Decrease since drainage acres. Per cent of decrease acres.	1, 980 1, 980		2,068					640
'		100.0		77.6				}	9, 5
)	Swampy or subject to overflow, 1920acres Swampy or subject to overflow prior to drainageacres	4, 045 19, 345	1, 480 35, 334	2, 658 20, 684	24, 454 31, 589	12, 729 12, 729	1, 154 22, 833	18, 252 27, 160	. 15,813 32,340
	Decrease since drainage	15, 300 79, 1	33, 854 95. 8	18, 026 87. 1	7, 135 22, 6	12,729 100.0	21, 679 94. 9	8, 908 32. 8	16, 527 51. 1
	CAPITAL INVESTED AND COST PER ACRE.								
١	Total capital invested in and required for completion of operating enter-								
	prises. dollars. Capital invested in these enterprises to Dec. 31, 1919. dollars.	95, 210 95, 210	221, 742 206, 951	188, 576 175, 076	327, 791 116, 975	114, 387 112, 737	185, 585 185, 585	400, 450 392, 750	393, 505 300, 171
	Additional capital required to complete these enterprisesdollars		221, 742 206, 951 14, 791 6, 28	13, 500 9, 12	210, 816 10, 38	1, 650 8. 99	8.01	392,750 7,700 14.74	93, 334 12, 12
-	Average cost per acre, when completeddollars	4. 92						71, 750	226, 005
	Enterprises constructing open ditches only	95, 210 4. 92	221, 742 6. 28	188, 576 9, 12	327, 791 10. 38	114, 387 8. 99	185, 585 8. 01	12.16	10.10
	Enterprises constructing open ditches and levees							328, 700 15. 46	160,000 16.68
-	Average cost per acre, when completed. dollars. Enterprises constructing tile drains only dollars. Average cost per acre, when completed dollars.								7,500 15.00
Ì	CROPS.								
1	Improved land in enterprises reporting—							40	
	Corn as principal crop on drained land	11, 120 214	20,059	9,833 1,600	6,800	1,875 5,166	5,085 6,642	13,676	7,004 3,836
f					J	J			

¹ Includes only Benton, Lauderdale, Montgomery, Sumner, and Weakley Counties.
² When works under construction have been completed.

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